board a vessel displaying a Coast Guard Ensign.

- (4) All vessels and persons within this regulated navigation area must comply with any additional instructions of the District Commander or the designated representative.
- (d) Enforcement. The U.S. Coast Guard may be assisted in the patrol and enforcement of the regulated navigation area by any Federal, State, and local agencies.
- (e) Enforcement period. This section will be enforced from 12:01 a.m. until 11:59 p.m. on the last Saturday in June, annually.

[USCG-2008-1119, 74 FR 28611, June 17, 2009]

SEVENTH COAST GUARD DISTRICT

§ 165.701 Vicinity, Kennedy Space Center, Merritt Island, Florida—security zone.

(a) The water, land, and land and water within the following boundaries are a security zone-The perimeter of the Cape Canaveral Barge Canal and the Banana River at 28°24′33″ 80°39'48" W.; then due west along the northern shoreline of the barge canal for 1,300 yards; then due north to 28°28'42" N., 80°40'30" W., on Merritt Island. From this position, the line proceeds irregularly to the eastern shoreline of the Indian River to a position 1,300 yards south of the NASA Causeway at 28°30′54" N., 80°43′42" W. (the line from the barge canal to the eastern shoreline of the Indian River is marked by a three-strand barbed-wire fence), then north along the shoreline of the Indian River to the NASA Causeway at 28°31′30" N., 80°43′48" W. The line continues west on the southern shoreline of the NASA Causeway to NASA Gate 3 (permanent), then north to the northern shoreline of the NASA Causeway and east on the northern shoreline of the causeway back to the shoreline on Merritt Island at position 28°31'36" N., 80°43'42" W., then northwest along the shoreline to $28^{\circ}41'01.2''$ N., $80^{\circ}47'10.2''$ W. (Blackpoint); then due north to channel marker #6 on the Intracoastal Waterway (ICW), then northeast along the southern edge of the ICW to the western entrance to the Haulover Canal. From this point, the line continues northeast along the southern edge of the Haulover Canal to the eastern entrance to the canal; then due east to a point in the Atlantic Ocean 3 miles offshore at 28°44′42″ N., 80°37′51″ W.; then south along a line 3 miles from the coast to Wreck Buoy "WR6", then to Port Canaveral Channel Lighted Buoy 10, then west along the northern edge of the Port Canaveral Channel to the northeast corner of the intersection of the Cape Canaveral Barge Canal and the ICW in the Banana River at 28°24′36″ N., 80°38′42″ W. The line continues north along the east side of the Intracoastal Waterway to daymarker '35' thence North Westerly one quarter of a mile south of NASA Causeway East (Orsino Causeway) to the shoreline on Merritt Island at position 28°30.95′ N., 80°37.6′ W., then south along the shoreline to the starting point.

- (b) The area described in paragraph (a) of this section is closed to all vessels and persons, except those vessels and persons authorized by the Commander, Seventh Coast Guard District, or the COTP Jacksonville, Florida, whenever space vehicles are to be launched by the United States Government from Cape Canaveral.
- (c) COTP Jacksonville, Florida, closes the security zone, or specific portions of it, by means of locally promulgated notices. The closing of the area is signified by the display of a red ball from a 90-foot pole near the shoreline at approximately 28°35′00″ N., 80°34′36″ W., and from a 90-foot pole near the shoreline at approximately 28°25′18″ N., 80°35′00″ W. Appropriate Local Notices to Mariners will also be broadcast on 2670 KHZ.

[CGD 79-034, 47 FR 29660, July 8, 1982, as amended by CGD 7-82-10, 48 FR 11696, Mar. 21, 1983; USCG-1998-3799, 63 FR 35532, June 30, 1998]

§ 165.703 Tampa Bay, Florida—Safety Zone.

- (a) A floating safety zone is established consisting of an area 1000 yards fore and aft of a loaded anhydrous ammonia vessel and the width of the channel in the following areas:
- (1) For inbound tank vessels loaded with anhydrous ammonia, Tampa Bay Cut "F" Channel from Lighted Buoys "3F" and "4F" north through and including Gadsden Point Cut Lighted

Buoy "3" and commencing at Gadsden Point Cut Lighted Buoys "7" and "8" north and including Hillsborough Cut "C" Channel.

- (i) For vessels bound for R. E. Knight Pier at Hookers Point the safety zone includes, in addition to the area in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, Hillsborough Cut "D" Channel to the southern tip of Harbor Island.
- (ii) For vessels bound for the anhydrous ammonia receiving terminals to Port Sutton the safety zone includes, in addition to the area in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, Port Sutton Channel.
- (2) For outbound tank vessels loaded with anhydrous ammonia the safety zone is established when the vessel departs the receiving terminal and continues through the area described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.
- (3) The floating safety zone is disestablished when the anhydrous ammonia carrier is safely moored at the anhydrous ammonia receiving facility.
- (b) All vessels over 5000 gross tons intending to pass anhydrous ammonia vessels moored in Port Sutton, and all vessels intending to moor in the R. E. Knight facilities at Hookers Point while an anhydrous ammonia vessel is moored in this facility, must give 30 minutes notice to the anhydrous ammonia vessel so it may take appropriate safety precautions.
- (c) The general regulations governing safety zones contained in §165.23 apply.
- (d) The Sector St. Petersburg will notify the maritime community of periods during which these safety zones will be in effect by providing advance notice of scheduled arrivals and departures of loaded anhydrous ammonia vessels via a marine broadcast Notice to Mariners.
- (e) Should the actual time of entry of the anhydrous ammonia vessel into the safety zone vary more than one half hour from the scheduled time stated in the broadcast Notice to Mariners, the person directing the movement of the anhydrous ammonia vessel shall obtain permission from Captain of the Port Tampa before commencing the transit.
- (f) Prior to commencing the movement, the person directing the movement of the anhydrous ammonia vessel shall make a security broadcast to ad-

- vise mariners of the intended transit. All additional security broadcasts as recommended by the U.S. Coast Pilot 5, ATLANTIC COAST shall be made through the transit.
- (g) Vessels carrying anhydrous ammonia are permitted to enter and transit Tampa and Hillsborough Bay and approaches only with a minimum of three miles visibility.
- (h) The Captain of the Port Tampa may waive any of the requirements of this subpart for any vessel upon finding that the vessel or class of vessel, operational conditions, or other circumstances are such that application of this subpart is unnecessary or impractical for purposes of port safety or environmental safety.
- (i) The owner, master, agent or person in charge of a vessel or barge, loaded with anhydrous ammonia shall report the following information to the Captain of the Port, Tampa at least twenty-four hours before entering Tampa Bay or its approaches or departing from Tampa Bay:
- (1) Name and country of registry of the vessel or barge;
- (2) The name of the port or place of departure;
- (3) The name of the port or place of destination:
- (4) The estimated time that the vessel is expected to begin its transit of Tampa Bay and the time it is expected to commence its transit of the safety zone.
 - (5) The cargo carried and amount.

 $[{\rm CGD7\text{-}85\text{--}32},\ 51\ {\rm FR}\ 28382,\ {\rm Aug.}\ 7,\ 1986\ as\ amended\ by\ {\rm CGD07\text{--}87\text{--}07},\ 52\ {\rm FR}\ 31763,\ {\rm Aug.}\ 24,\ 1987;\ 65\ {\rm FR}\ 9221,\ {\rm Feb.}\ 24,\ 2000]$

§ 165.704 Safety Zone; Tampa Bay, Florida.

- (a) A floating safety zone is established consisting of an area 1000 yards fore and aft of a loaded Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) vessel and the width of the channel in the following areas. Any vessels desiring to enter the safety zone must obtain authorization from the Captain of the Port St. Petersburg.
- (1) For vessels loaded with LPG and bound for the LPG receiving terminal in Port Sutton the safety zone starts at Tampa Bay Cut "F" Channel from

Lighted Buoys "3F" and "4F" and proceeds north ending at Gadsden Point Cut Lighted Buoys "3" and "4". The safety zone starts again at Gadsden Point Cut Lighted Buoys "7" and "8" and proceeds north through Hillsborough Cut "C", Port Sutton Entrance Channel, and ends at the Port Sutton LPG facility.

- (2) For vessels loaded with LPG and bound for the LPG receiving terminal in Rattlesnake the safety zone starts at Tampa Bay Cut "J" Channel from lighted buoy "10J" and proceeds north through Tampa Bay Cut "K" Channel to buoy "11K." When a loaded LPG vessel departs the marked channel at Tampa Bay Cut "K" buoy "11K" enroute to Rattlesnake, Tampa, FL, the floating safety zone extends 500 yards in all directions surrounding the loaded LPG vessel, until it arrives at the entrance to Rattlesnake. While the loaded LPG vessel is maneuvering in the Rattlesnake slip and until it is safely moored at the LPG facility, the floating safety zone extends 150 feet fore and aft of the loaded LPG vessel and the width of the slip. Moored vessels are allowed within the parameters of the 150-foot safety zone.
- (b) The floating safety zone is disestablished when the LPG carrier is safely moored at the LPG receiving facility.
- (c) For outbound tank vessels loaded with LPG, the safety zone is established when the vessel departs the terminal and continues through the area described in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (d) All vessels over 5000 gross tons intending to pass LPG vessels moored in Port Sutton, and all vessels intending to pass LPG vessels moored in Rattlesnake, must give 30 minutes notice to the LPG vessel so it may take appropriate safety precautions.
- (e) The general regulations governing safety zones contained in §165.23 apply.
- (f) The Coast Guard Captain of the Port St. Petersburg will notify the maritime community of periods during which these safety zones will be in effect by providing advance notice of scheduled arrivals and departures of loaded LPG vessels via a marine broadcast Notice to Mariners.

- (g) Should the actual time of entry of the LPG vessel into the safety zone vary more than one half (½) hour from the scheduled time stated in the broadcast Notice to Mariners, the person directing the movement of the LPG vessel shall obtain permission from Captain of the Port St. Petersburg before commencing the transit.
- (h) Prior to commencing the movement, the person directing the movement of the LPG vessel shall make a security broadcast to advise mariners of the intended transit. All additional security broadcasts as recommended by the U.S. Coast Pilot 5, ATLANTIC COAST, shall be made throughout the transit.
- (i) Vessels carrying LPG are permitted to enter and transit Tampa Bay and Hillsborough Bay and approaches only with a minimum of three miles visibility.
- (j) The Captain of the Port St. Petersburg may waive any of the requirements of this subpart for any vessel upon finding that the vessel or class of vessel, operational conditions, or other circumstances are such that application of this subpart is unnecessary or impractical for purposes of port safety or environmental safety.
- (k) The owner, master, agent or person in charge of a vessel or barge, loaded with LPG shall report, at a minimum, the following information to the Captain of the Port St. Petersburg at least twenty-four (24) hours before entering Tampa Bay, its approaches, or departing Tampa Bay:
- (1) The name and country of registry of the vessel or barge;
- (2) The name of the port or place of departure:
- (3) The name of the port or place of destination:
- (4) The estimated time that the vessel is expected to begin its transit of Tampa Bay and the time it is expected to commence its transit of the safety zone(s); and
- (5) The cargo carried and amount.

[COTP Tampa 00–054, 66 FR 14489, Mar. 13, 2001]

§165.T0704 Safety Zone: Savannah River, Savannah, Georgia.

(a) Location. The following area is a safety zone: Two hundred foot radius

around Garden City Terminal, approximate position 32 degrees 8 minutes, N, 81 degrees 9.5 minutes W, and around all cargo ships loaded with military equipment and transiting the Savannah River

- (b) Effective dates. This regulation becomes effective at 12 p.m. 14 December 1990 until terminated by the Captain of the Port, Savannah, GA.
- (c) Regulation. In accordance with the general regulations in §165.23 of this part, entry into the zone is subject to the following requirements.
- (1) All persons and vessels in the vicinity of the safety zone shall immediately obey any direction or order of the Captain of the Port or a representative of the Captain of the Port.
- (2) The "representative of the Captain of the Port" is any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer who has been designated by the Captain of the Port, Savannah, GA to act on his behalf. A representative of the Captain of the Port may be contacted on board any Coast Guard vessel assigned to enforce the safety zone.
- (3) Before entering the safety zone, a vessel operator shall contact the Captain of the Port or a representative of the Captain of the Port to determine what restrictions, if any, have been imposed on vessels in the safety zone. The Captain of the Port may be contacted by telephone via the Command Duty Officer at (912) 944-4371. Coast Guard vessels assisting in the enforcement of the safety zone may be contacted on VHF-FM channels 13 or 16, or vessel operators may determine restrictions in effect for the safety zone by coming alongside a Coast Guard vessel patrolling the perimeter of the safety zone.
- (4) The Captain of the Port will issue a Marine Safety Information Broadcast Notice to Mariners to Notify the maritime community of the safety zone and restrictions imposed.

[Reg. 90–129, 55 FR 52272, Dec. 21, 1990]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 55 FR 52272, Dec. 21, 1990, §165.T0704 was added. This is an emergency temporary rule and will remain in effect until terminated by the Captain of the Port Savannah. GA.

§ 165.705 Port Canaveral Harbor, Cape Canaveral, Florida.

- (a) Security Zone A—East (Trident) Basin, Port Canaveral Harbor, at Cape Canaveral Air Force Station, Brevard County, Florida. All waters of the East Basin north of latitude 28°24′36″ N.
- (b) Security Zone B—Middle Basin, Port Canaveral Harbor, adjacent to the Navy wharf at Cape Canaveral Air Force Station, Brevard County, Florida. The waters of Port Canaveral Harbor within a line circumscribing the water approaches to the Navy wharf along the northeasterly edge of the Port Canaveral Harbor turning basin at a distance of 200 feet from all portions of the wharf including the dolphins located 200 feet off the northwest end and 75 feet off the southeast end of the wharf.
- (c) Entrance into these zones by vessels other than vessels owned or leased by the United States is prohibited without permission of the Captain of the Port, Jacksonville, Florida.
- (d) The general regulations governing security zones contained in 33 CFR 165.33 apply.

[CGD7 87-38, 53 FR 38718, Oct. 3, 1988; CGD7 87-38, 54 FR 611, Jan. 9, 1989; CGD7 89-21, 54 FR 26198, June 22, 1989]

§ 165.708 Safety/Security Zone; Charleston Harbor and Cooper River, Charleston, SC.

- (a) Regulated area. The following boundaries are established as a safety and security zone during specified conditions:
- (1) All waters 200 yards ahead and astern and 100 yards to each side of a vessel transporting nuclear materials while the vessel transits from Charleston Harbor Entrance Buoy "C" (LLNR 1885, position 32–39.6N, 079–40.9W) to the Charleston Naval Weapons Station (position 32–55.4N, 079–56.0W) on the Cooper River. All coordinates referenced use datum: NAD 1983.
- (2) All waters within 100 yards of the vessel described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section while the vessel is conducting cargo operations at the Charleston Naval Weapons Station.
- (b) Captain of the Port Charleston will announce the activation of the safety/security zones described in paragraph (a) of this section by Broadcast

Notice to Mariners. The general regulations governing safety and security zones contained in §§165.23 and 165.33 apply.

[COTP Charleston 96–034, 61 FR 68156, Dec. 27, 1996]

§ 165.709 Security Zone; Charleston Harbor, Cooper River, South Carolina.

- (a) Regulated area. The Coast Guard is establishing a fixed security zone on all waters of the Cooper River, bank-to-bank and surface to bottom, from the Don Holt I-526 Bridge to the intersection of Foster Creek at a line on 32 degrees 58 minutes North Latitude.
- (b) Enforcement period. This section will be enforced when security assets are on scene and Sector Charleston has notified the maritime community that an Enforcement Period is in effect. Sector Charleston will notify the maritime community by broadcast notice to mariners on VHF Marine Band Radio, Channel 16 (156.8 MHz), or Marine Safety Information Bulletins, or actual notice from on scene security assets enforcing the security zone.
- (c) Regulations. During enforcement of the security zone described in paragraph (a) of this section, vessels or persons are prohibited from entering, transiting, mooring, anchoring, or loitering within the security zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Charleston, South Carolina or his or her designated representative.
- (1) Persons desiring to transit the Regulated Area may contact the Captain of the Port via VHF-FM channel 16 or by telephone at (843) 720–3240 and request permission to transit the security zone.
- (2) If permission to transit the security zone is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his or her designated representative.

[COTP Charleston 05-037, 70 FR 43282, July 27, 2005]

§ 165.711 Safety Zone: Port Everglades, Fort Lauderdale, FL.

- (a) Regulated area. A moving safety zone is established in the following area:
- (1) The waters around naval aircraft carriers entering Port Everglades in an

area 700 yards forward, 500 yards astern and 350 yards on either side of each vessel, beginning at the Port Everglades Sea Buoy in approximate position 26°05.5′ N, 80°04.8′ W and continuing until the vessel is safely moored in approximate position 26°04.9′ N, 80°06.9′ W. All coordinates referenced use datum: NAD 83.

- (2) The waters around naval aircraft carriers departing Port Everglades in an area 700 yards forward, 500 yards astern and 350 yards on either side of each vessel beginning at the Pier in approximate position 26°04.9′N, 80°06.9′W, and continuing until the stern passes the Port Everglades Sea Buoy, in approximate position 26°05.5′ N, 80°04.8′ W. All coordinates referenced use datum: NAD 83
- (b) Regulations. (1) No person or vessel may enter, transit, or remain in the safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Miami, Florida, or a Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer designated by him.
- (2) Vessels encountering emergencies which require transit through the moving safety zone should contact the Coast Guard patrol craft on VHF Channel 16. In the event of an emergency, the Coast Guard patrol craft may authorize a vessel to transit through the safety zone with a Coast Guard designated escort.
- (3) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of on-scene patrol personnel. On-scene patrol personnel include commissioned, warrant, or petty officers of the U.S. Coast Guard. Coast Guard Auxiliary and local or state officials may be present to inform vessel operators of this regulation and other applicable laws.

[COTP MIAMI 96-054, 62 FR 32201, June 13, 1997]

§ 165.714 Regulated Navigation Area; Atlantic Ocean, Charleston, SC.

(a) Location. The following area is a Regulated Navigation Area: A trapezoid at the water surface, and the entire water column from surface to seabed inclusive of the vessel, bounded by the following four coordinates:

	Latitude	Longitude	
Western boundary.	32°42′56″ N	79°47′34″ W	

	Latitude	Longitude
Southern boundary.	32°42′32″ N	79°46′42″ W
Eastern boundary.	32°43′26″ N	79°45′27″ W
Northern	32°43′56″ N	79°46′08″ W

(NAD 83)

(b) Regulations. In accordance with the general regulations in §165.23 of this part, all vessels and persons are prohibited from anchoring, diving, laying cable or conducting salvage operations in this zone except as authorized by the Captain of the Port.

[CGD 07-95-054, 60 FR 45047, Aug. 30, 1995]

§ 165.720 Safety/Security Zone: St. Johns River, Jacksonville, FL.

- (a) *Location*. The water and the land within the following boundaries are established as a safety and security zone during specified conditions:
- (1) All waters within 200 yards of Blount Island, Jacksonville, Florida and all adjacent land within 100 yards of the island shoreline during staging of Department of Defense equipment and during the loading/unloading of military supply vessels.
- (2) All waters within 200 yards of "any" waterfront facility at which a laden military vessel is located and all land at the facility, including docks and piers, within 100 yards of the St. Johns River.
- (3) All waters within 200 yards of any specified military supply vessel during its transit of the St. Johns River and out to three (3) nautical miles offshore.
- (b) Regulations. (1) For public notice, the zone described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section is effective beginning 11 December 1990 and will remain in force until cancelled by the Captain of the Port Jacksonville, Florida.
- (2) The COTP Jacksonville may activate, as necessary, any portion of the safety/security zone described in paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this section by means of locally promulgated broadcast notice to mariners. Once implemented, neither overtaking nor meeting situations will be allowed during specified vessel transits.
- (3) In accordance with the general regulations governing safety and security zones contained in 33 CFR 165.23

and 165.33 of this part, entry into any portion of the described zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Jacksonville, Florida.

(4) This regulation does not apply to authorized law enforcement agencies operating within the safety/security zone.

[COTP Jacksonville, FL Reg. 90–124, 55 FR 51700, Dec. 17, 1990]

§ 165.721 Safety Zone: St. Johns River, Jacksonville, FL.

- (a) Location. The following area is established as a safety zone during the specified conditions: The waters within a 500 yard radius of the fireworks barge or barges during the storage, preparation, and launching of fireworks in the St. Johns River between the Hart and Acosta Bridges.
- (b) Effective dates. This section becomes effective upon activation by the Captain of the Port by the broadcasting of a local Notice to Mariners on appropriate VHF-FM radio frequencies. It terminates at the conclusion of the fireworks display unless terminated earlier by the Captain of the Port.
- (c) Regulations. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in 165.23 of this part, anchoring, mooring or transiting in this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or District Commander.
- (2) This regulation does not apply to authorized law enforcement agencies operating within the Safety Zone.

[COTP Jacksonville Reg. 94-027, 59 FR 55584, Nov. 8, 1994]

§ 165.722 Security Zone: St. Johns River, Jacksonville, Florida.

(a) Location. The water located within the following area is established as a security zone: beginning at the shoreline of the St. Johns River at the northernmost property line of Naval Air Station Jacksonville next to Timuquana Country Club, at 30°14′39.5″ N. 81°40′45" W; thence northeasterly to 30°14'42" N, 81°40'42" W; thence south remaining 400 feet from the shoreline at mean high water; thence past Piney Point and Black Point to the northern edge of Mulberry Cover Manatee refuge, 400 feet from Naval Air Station Jacksonville boat ramp, at 30°13′00" N, $81^{\circ}40'23.5''$ W; thence southwesterly in a

straight line to position 30°12′14″ N, 81°40′42″ W; thence southerly, remaining 400′ seaward of the mean high water shoreline to 30°11′40″ N, 81°41′15.5″ W; thence northwest to the point at the end of the property line of Naval Air Station Jacksonville just north of the Buckman Bridge at position 30°11′42.30″ N, 81°41′23.66″ W; thence northeasterly along the mean high water shoreline of the St. Johns River and Mulberry Cove to the point of beginning. Datum: NAD 83

- (b) In accordance with the general regulations in §165.33 of this part, no person or vessel may enter or remain in the zone without the permission of the Captain of the Port Jacksonville, Florida. All other portions of §165.33 remain applicable.
- (c) This regulation does not apply to Coast Guard vessels and authorized law enforcement vessels operating within the Security Zone.

[COTP Jacksonville Reg. 93-115, 60 FR 65571, Dec. 20, 1995]

§ 165.726 Regulated Navigation Areas; Miami River, Miami, Florida.

- (a) Location. The following are Regulated Navigation Areas:
- (1) All the waters of the Miami River, Miami, Florida, from the Brickell Avenue Bridge, in approximate position 25°46′19″ N, 80°11′4″ W, inland to the South Florida Water Management District's salinity dam in approximate position 25°48′4″ N, 80°15′6″ W.
- (2) The Tamiami Canal from its intersection with the Miami river in approximate position 25°47′7″ N, 80°14′7″ W to the N.W. 37th Avenue bridge in approximate position 25°48′5″ N, 80°15′5″ W. All coordinates referenced use datum: NAD 83.
- (b) Regulations. The restrictions in this paragraph apply to vessels operating within the regulated navigation areas in paragraph (a) of this section unless authorized to deviate by the Captain of the Port, Miami, Florida, or a Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer designated by him.
- (1) All rafted vessels (inboard and outboard) must be properly moored in accordance with applicable municipal laws and regulations.
- (2) At no time shall any vessels be rafted more than two abreast.

(3) Neither single nor rafted vessels shall extend greater than 54 feet into the main river (measured from the dock) without permission of the Captain of the Port.

- (4) A minimum channel width of 65 feet shall be maintained at all times on the Miami River from the Brickell Avenue Bridge west to the Tamiami Canal. A minimum channel width of 45 feet shall be maintained at all times on the Miami River west of the junction of the Miami River and the Tamiami Canal to the South Florida Water Management District's salinity dam, as well as on the Tamiami Canal from its mouth to the N.W. 37th Avenue Bridge.
- (5) All moored and rafted vessels shall provide safe access from the shore.
- (6) All moored and rafted vessels shall provide clear and ready access for land-based firefighters to safely and quickly reach outboard rafted vessels.
- (7) No vessels shall moor or raft in any manner as to impede safe passage of another vessel to any of the tributaries of the Miami River.
- (8) Nothing in these regulations shall prohibit the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers from requiring the relocation or movement of vessels in a declared flood emergency.
- (c) Enforcement. Violations of these regulated navigation areas should be reported to the Captain of the Port, Miami. Persons in violation of these regulations will be subject to civil penalty under §165.13(b) of this part.

[CGD07-97-019, 62 FR 50512, Sept. 26, 1997]

§ 165.728 Jacksonville, Florida—safety zones.

- (a) The water, land, and land and water within the following boundaries are established as safety zones during the specified conditions:
- (1) Zone A. 200 yards in all directions around any specified Maritime Prepositioned Ship as it transits between the St. Johns River entrance sea buoy (STJ) and its berth inside the Mayport Basin (Ribault Bay), Mayport, Florida. The prescribed safety zone will also be in effect as the vessel transits to its berth at Blount Island Marine Terminal, Jacksonville, Florida.
- (2) Zone B. 100 yards in all directions on land and 200 yards on water from

the eastern end of Transit Shed #2 to the east shore of Alligator Creek at Blount Island Terminal, Jacksonville, Florida.

- (3) Zone C: 100 yards in all directions on land from Gate berth #1 and all waters within the Back River (locally known as the Gate Slip) on Blount Island, Jacksonville, Florida, commencing from a line drawn between the southwesterly most shore point latitude 30°23′34″, longitude 81°30′52″ and the southeasterly most shore point latitude 30°23′38″, longitude 81°30′36″.
- (b) The areas described in paragraph (a) of this section may be closed to all vessels and persons, except those vessels and persons authorized by the Commander, Seventh Coast Guard District or the Captain of the Port, Jacksonville, Florida, whenever specified Maritime Prepositioned Ships are transiting the St. Johns River (Zone A), moored at Blount Island (Zone B), or moored at Gate Terminal (Zone C).
- (c) The general regulations governing safety zones contained in 33 CFR 165.23 apply.
- (d) The Captain of the Port Jacksonville, Florida will activate the safety zones or specific portions of them by issuing a local broadcast notice to mariners. The closing of the area at Blount Island, described above, will be signified by the display of a rotating yellow light located on the waterfront at Blount Island Marine Terminal or at the Gate Terminal Berth #1.

[CGD7 87–15, 52 FR 23442, June 22, 1987, as amended by CGD7 91–33, 56 FR 22826, May 17, 1991]

§ 165.729 Jacksonville Harbor, Florida—security zone.

- (a) The water, land, and land and water within the following boundaries are established as security zones during the specified conditions:
- (1) Zone A. 200 yards in all directions around any specified Maritime Prepositioned Ship as it transits between the St. Johns River entrance sea buoy (STJ) and its berth inside the Mayport Naval Basin (Ribault Bay), Mayport, Florida. The prescribed security zone will also be in effect as the vessel transits to its berth at Blount Island Marine Terminal, Jacksonville, Florida.

- (2) Zone B. 100 yards in all directions on land and 200 yards on water from the eastern end of Transit Shed #2 to the east shore of Alligator Creek at Blount Island Terminal, Jacksonville, Florida.
- (3) Zone C: 100 yards in all directions on land from Gate berth #1 and all waters within the Back River (locally known as the Gate Slip) on Blount Island, Jacksonville, Florida, commencing from a line drawn between the southwesterly most shore point latitude 30°23'34", longitude 81°30'52" and the southeasterly most shore point latitude 30°23'38", longitude 81°30'36".
- (b) The areas described in paragraph (a) of this section shall be closed to all vessels and persons, except those vessels and persons authorized by the Commander, Seventh Coast Guard District or the Captain of the Port, Jacksonville, Florida, whenever specified Maritime Prepositioned Ships are transiting the St. Johns River (Zone A), moored at Blount Island (Zone B), or moored at Gate Terminal (Zone C).
- (c) The general regulations governing security zones contained in 33 CFR 165.33 apply.
- (d) The Captain of the Port Jacksonville, Florida will activate the security zones or specific portions of them by issuing a local broadcast notice to mariners. The closing of the area at Blount Island, described above, will be signified by the display of a rotating yellow light located on the waterfront at Blount Island Marine Terminal or at the Gate Terminal Berth #1.

[CGD7 87–16, 52 FR 23443, June 22, 1987, as amended by CGD7 91–34, 56 FR 22827, May 17, 1991]

§ 165.730 King's Bay, Georgia—Regulated navigation area.

Vessels transiting in the water bounded by the line connecting the following points must travel no faster than needed for steerageway:

 Latitude
 Longtitude

 30°48′00.0″ N
 081°29′24.0″ W

 30°46′19.5″ N
 081°29′17.0″ W

 30°47′35.0″ N
 081°30′16.5″ W

 and thence to the point of beginning

[CGD7 92–41, 58 FR 38057, July 15, 1993]

§ 165.731 Safety/Security Zone: Cumberland Sound, Georgia and St. Marys River Entrance Channel.

(a) Location. A permanent safety/security zone is established within the following coordinates, the area enclosed by a line starting at $30^{\circ}44'55''$ N, W; thence to 30°44′55″ 081°29'39" 081°29′18" W: thence to 30°46′35" N. $081^\circ29'18''$ 30°47′02″ W; thence to N, 081°29'34" 30°47′21″ W: thence to N. 081°29'39" 30°48'00" W: thence to N. 081°29'42" 30°49'07" W: thence to N. 30°49′55″ 081°29′56" W: thence to N. $081^\circ30'35''$ W; $30^\circ 50' 15''$ thence N, to 081°31'08" W: thence to 30°50′14" N. $081^\circ31'30''$ 30°49′58" W: thence to N. 081°31′45″ 30°49′58" W: thence to 081°32'03" W; thence to 30°50′12" N. 081°32′17" W; thence following the land based perimeter boundary to the point of origin.

(b) A temporary safety/security zone, when activated by the Captain of the Port, Jacksonville, Florida, encompasses all waters and land from bank to bank within Cumberland Sound and the St. Marys Entrance Channel: the northern extent of this zone starts at the southern tip of Crab Island; lighted buoy number "1" at the mouth of the Amelia River demarks the southern boundary; day marker number "2" at the mouth of the St. Marys River indicates the western boundary; and the eastern boundary extends out to three (3) nautical miles in the Atlantic Ocean, with the zone also encompassing the waters within 1000 yards of the entrance channel east of the jet-

(c) Regulations. (1) The Captain of the Port, Jacksonville, Florida will activate the temporary safety/security zone described in paragraph (b) of this section by issuing a local broadcast notice to mariners.

- (2) All persons and vessels in the vicinity of the safety/security zone shall immediately obey any direction or order of the Captain of the Port, Jacksonville, Florida.
- (3) The general regulations governing safety and security zones contained in 33 CFR 165.23 and .33 apply. No person or vessel may enter or remain within the designated zones without the permission of the Captain of the Port, Jacksonville, Florida.

(4) This regulation does not apply to persons or vessels operating under the authority of the United States Navy nor to authorized law enforcement agencies.

[COTP Jacksonville Reg. 90-94, 55 FR 42374, Oct. 19. 1990]

§ 165.749 Security Zone: Escorted Vessels, Savannah, Georgia, Captain of the Port Zone.

(a) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply to this section:

COTP means Captain of the Port Savannah, GA.

Designated representatives means Coast Guard Patrol Commanders including Coast Guard coxswains, petty officers and other officers operating Coast Guard vessels, and Federal, State, and local officers designated by or assisting the COTP, in the enforcement of the security zone.

Escorted vessel means a vessel, other than a large U.S. naval vessel as defined in 33 CFR 165.2015, that is accompanied by one or more Coast Guard assets or other Federal, State or local law enforcement agency assets clearly identifiable by lights, vessel markings, or with agency insignia as listed below:

- (1) Coast Guard surface or air asset displaying the Coast Guard insignia.
- (2) State and/or local law enforcement asset displaying the applicable agency markings and/or equipment associated with the agency.
- (3) When escorted vessels are moored, dayboards or other visual indications such as lights or buoys may be used. In all cases, broadcast notice to mariners will be issued to advise mariners of these restrictions.

Minimum safe speed means the speed at which a vessel proceeds when it is fully off plane, completely settled in the water and not creating excessive wake. Due to the different speeds at which vessels of different sizes and configurations may travel while in compliance with this definition, no specific speed is assigned to minimum safe speed. In no instance should minimum safe speed be interpreted as a speed less than that required for a particular vessel to maintain steerageway. A vessel is not proceeding at minimum safe speed if it is:

(1) On a plane;

- (2) In the process of coming up onto or coming off a plane; or
 - (3) Creating an excessive wake.
- (b) Regulated area. All navigable waters, as defined in 33 CFR 2.36, within the Captain of the Port Zone, Savannah, Georgia 33 CFR 3.35–15.
- (c) Security zone. A 300-yard security zone is established around each escorted vessel within the regulated area described in paragraph (b) of this section. This is a moving security zone when the escorted vessel is in transit and becomes a fixed zone when the escorted vessel is anchored or moored. A security zone will not extend beyond the boundary of the regulated area in this section.
- (d) Regulations. (1) The general regulations for security zones contained in §165.33 of this part apply to this section.
- (2) A vessel may request the permission of the COTP Savannah or a designated representative to enter the security zone described in paragraph (c) of this section. If permitted to enter the security zone, a vessel must proceed at the minimum safe speed and must comply with the orders of the COTP or a designated representative. No vessel or person may enter the inner 50-yard portion of the security zone closest to the vessel.
- (e) Notice of security zone. The COTP will inform the public of the existence or status of the security zones around escorted vessels in the regulated area by Broadcast Notice to Mariners. Coast Guard assets or other Federal, State or local law enforcement agency assets will be clearly identified by lights, vessel markings, or with agency insignia. When escorted vessels are moored, dayboards or other visual indications such as lights or buoys may be used.
- (f) Contact information. The COTP Savannah may be reached via phone at (912) 652–4353. Any on scene Coast Guard or designated representative assets may be reached via VHF-FM channel 16.

[USCG-2007-0157, 73 FR 37837, July 2, 2008]

§ 165.751 Security Zone: LNG mooring slip, Savannah River, Savannah, Georgia.

- (a) Security zone. The following area is a security zone: All the waters from surface to bottom of the northeastern most mooring dolphin located at ap-32[deg]05.01' proximately North. 080[deg]59.38' West, to the southeastern most mooring dolphin located at ap-32[deg]04.79' proximately North. 080[deg]59.35' West, and continues west along the North and South shoreline of the mooring slip to the shoreline of the right descending bank of the Savannah River. All marine traffic is prohibited from entering this zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port (COTP).
- (b) Applicability. This section applies to all vessels including naval and other public vessels, except vessels that are engaged in the following operations:
- (1) Law enforcement, security, or search and rescue;
- (2) Servicing aids to navigation;
- (3) Surveying, maintenance, or improvement of waters in the security zone; or
- (4) Actively engaged in escort, maneuvering, or support duties for an LNG tankship.
- (c) Regulations. In accordance with the general regulations in §165.33 of this part, entry into or movement within this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Savannah or vessels engaged in activities defined in paragraph (b).
- (d) Reporting of violations. Violations of this section should be reported to the Captain of the Port, Savannah, at (912) 652-4353.

[COTP SAVANNAH 06–160, 72 FR 27246, May 15, 2007]

§165.752 Sparkman Channel, Tampa, Florida—regulated navigation area.

(a) A regulated navigation area is established to protect vessels from limited water depth in Sparkman Channel caused by an underwater pipeline. The regulated navigation area is in Sparkman Channel between the lines connecting the following points (referenced in NAD 83):

Latitude Longitude Latitude Longitude

1:

	Latitude	Longitude		Latitude	Longitude
2:	27°56′20.5″ N	082°26′42.0″ W	to	27°56′19.3″ N	82°26′37.5″ W
	27°55′32.0″ N	082°26′54.0″ W	to	27°55′30.9″ N	82°26′49.1″ W

- (b) Ships requiring Federal or State pilotage shall not meet or overtake other like vessels in Sparkman Channel.
- (c) Vessels having a draft of more than 35.5 feet may not transit Sparkman Channel.
- (d) Vessels having a draft of 34.5 feet, but not over 35.5 feet, may transit Sparkman Channel only when the tide is at least one foot above mean low water.
- (e) Vessels with a draft of 30 feet or greater shall transit as near as possible to the center of the channel.

[CGD7 90–52, 56 FR 36005, July 30, 1991, as amended by USCG–1998–3799, 63 FR 35532, June 30, 1998]

§ 165.753 Regulated navigation area; Tampa Bay, Florida.

- (a) The following is a regulated navigation area (RNA): All the navigable waters of Tampa Bay, Hillsborough Bay and Old Tampa Bay, including all navigable waterways tributary thereto. Also included are the waters of Egmont Channel, Gulf of Mexico from Tampa Bay to the seabuoy, Tampa Lighted Whistle Buoy T, LLNR 18465.
- (b) The master, pilot, or person in charge of any vessel of 50 meters or greater shall give a Navigational Advisory Broadcast in accordance with 47 CFR 80.331 on VHF-FM channel 13 at the following broadcast/reporting points:
- (1) Prior to getting underway from any berth or anchorage;
- (2) Prior to entering Egmont Channel from seaward;
- (3) Prior to passing Egmont Key in any direction:
- (4) Prior to transiting the Skyway Bridge in either direction;
- (5) Prior to transiting the intersection of Tampa Bay Cut F Channel, Tampa Bay Cut G Channel, and Gadsden Point Cut Channel;
- (6) Prior to anchoring or approaching a berth for docking;
 - (7) Prior to tending hawser;

- (8) Prior to transiting Point Pinellas Channel Light 1 in either direction.
- (c) Each Navigational Advisory required by this section shall be made in the English language and will contain the following information:
- (1) The words "Hello all vessels, a Navigational Advisory follows";
- (2) Name of vessel;
- (3) If engaged in towing, the nature of the tow:
 - (4) Direction of Movement;
 - (5) Present location; and,
- (6) The nature of any hazardous conditions as defined by 33 CFR 160.203.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall supersede either the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972 (72 COLREGS) or the Inland Navigation Rules, as applicable, or relieve the Master or person in charge of the vessel of responsibility for the safe navigation of the vessel.

[CGD07-94-094, 60 FR 58519, Nov. 28, 1995]

§165.754 Safety Zone: San Juan Harbor, San Juan, PR.

- (a) Regulated area. A moving safety zone is established in the following area:
- (1) The waters around Liquefied Petroleum Gas ships entering San Juan Harbor in an area one half mile around each vessel, beginning one mile north of the San Juan Harbor #1 Sea Buoy, in approximate position 18–29.3N, 66–07.6W and continuing until the vessel is safely moored at either the Gulf Refinery Oil dock or the Catano Oil dock in approximate position 18–25.8N, 66–06.5W. All coordinates referenced use datum: NAD 83.
- (2) The waters around Liquefied Petroleum Gas ships departing San Juan Harbor in an area one half mile around each vessel beginning at either the Gulf Refinery Oil dock or Catano Oil dock in approximate position 18–25.8N, 66–06.5W when the vessel gets underway, and continuing until the stern passes the San Juan Harbor #1 Sea Buoy, in approximate position 18–28.3N,

66-07.6W. All coordinates referenced use datum: NAD 83.

- (b) Regulations. (1) No person or vessel may enter, transit or remain in the safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, San Juan, Puerto Rico, or a designated Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer.
- (2) Vessels encountering emergencies which require transit through the moving safety zone should contact the Coast Guard patrol craft on VHF Channel 16. In the event of an emergency, the Coast Guard patrol craft may authorize a vessel to transit through the safety zone with a Coast Guard designated escort.
- (3) The Captain of the Port and the Duty Officer at Sector San Juan, Puerto Rico, can be contacted at telephone number 787–289–2041. The Coast Guard Patrol Commander enforcing the safety zone can be contacted on VHF-FM channels 16 and 22A.
- (4) Coast Guard Sector San Juan will notify the marine community of periods during which these safety zones will be in effect by providing advance notice of scheduled arrivals and departures of Liquefied Petroleum Gas vessels via a marine broadcast Notice to Mariners.
- (5) Should the actual time of entry of the Liquefied Petroleum Gas vessel vary more than one half hour from the scheduled time stated in the broadcast Notice to Mariners, the person directing the movement of the Liquefied Petroleum Gas vessel shall obtain permission from Captain of the Port San Juan before commencing the transit.
- (6) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of on-scene patrol personnel. On-scene patrol personnel include commissioned, warrant, or petty officers of the U.S. Coast Guard. Coast Guard Auxiliary and local or state officials may be present to inform vessel operators of the requirements of this section, and other applicable laws.

[COTP SAN JUAN 97-045, 63 FR 27681, May 20, 1998, as amended by USCG-2001-9286, 66 FR 33641, June 25, 2001; USCG-2008-0179, 73 FR 35017, June 19, 2008]

§ 165.755 Safety Zone; Guayanilla, Puerto Rico

- (a) The following area is established as a safety zone during the specified conditions:
- (1) A 100 yard radius surrounding a vessel carrying Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) while transiting north of Latitude 17°56.0′N in the waters of the Caribbean Sea, on approach to or departure from the Eco-Electrica waterfront facility in Guayanilla Bay, Puerto Rico. The safety zone remains in effect until the LNG vessel is docked at the Eco-Electrica waterfront facility or south of Latitude 17°56.0′N.
- (2) The waters within 150 feet of a LNG vessel when the vessel is along-side the Eco-Electrica waterfront facility in Guayanilla Bay, at position 17°58.55′ N, 066°45.3′ W. This safety zone remains in effect while the LNG vessel is docked with product aboard or is transferring LNG.
- (b) In accordance with the general regulations in 165.23 of this part, anchoring, mooring or transiting in these zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port.
- (c) Coast Guard Sector San Juan will notify the maritime community of periods during which the safety zones will be in effect by providing advance notice of scheduled arrivals and departures of LNG vessels via a marine broadcast Notice to Mariners.

[COTP San Juan 00-095, 66 FR 16870, Mar. 28, 2001, as amended by USCG-2008-0179, 73 FR 35017, June 19, 2008]

§ 165.756 Regulated Navigation Area; Savannah River, Georgia.

- (a) Regulated Navigation Area (RNA). The Savannah River between Fort Jackson (32°04.93′ N, 081°02.19′ W) and the Savannah River Channel Entrance Sea Buoy is a regulated navigation area when an LNG tankship in excess of heel is transiting the area or moored at the LNG facility. All coordinates are North American Datum 1983.
- (b) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply to this section:

Bare steerage way means the minimum speed necessary for a ship to maintain control over its heading.

Bollard pull means an industry standard used for rating tug capabilities and

is the pulling force imparted by the tug to the towline. It means the power that an escort tug can apply to its working line(s) when operating in a direct mode.

Direct mode means a towing technique defined as a method of operation by which a towing vessel generates towline forces by thrust alone at an angle equal to or nearly equal to the towline, or thrust forces applied directly to the escorted vessel's hull.

Fire Wire means a length of wire rope or chain hung from the bow and stern of a vessel in port to allow the vessel to be towed away from the pier in case of fire; also called fire warp or emergency towing wire.

Heel means the minimum quantity of liquefied natural gas (LNG) retained in an LNG tankship after unloading at the LNG facility to maintain temperature, pressure, and/or prudent operations. A quantity of LNG less than five percent (5 %) of the LNG tankship's carrying capacity shall be presumed to be heel.

Indirect mode means a towing technique defined as a method of operation by which an escorting towing vessel generates towline forces by a combination of thrust and hydrodynamic forces resulting from a presentation of the underwater body of the towing vessel at an oblique angle to the towline. This method increases the resultant bollard pull, thereby arresting and controlling the motion of an escorted vessel.

LNG tankship means a vessel as described in 46 CFR 154.

Made-up means physically attached by cable, towline, or other secure means in such a way as to be immediately ready to exert force on a vessel being escorted.

Make-up means the act of, or preparations for becoming made-up.

Operator means the person who owns, operates, or is responsible for the operation of a facility or vessel.

Savannah River Channel Entrance Sea Buoy means the aid to navigation labeled R W "T" Mo (A) WHIS on the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Nautical Chart 11512.

Standby means readily available at the facility and equipped to provide a ready means of assistance to maintain a safe zone around LNG tankships, provide emergency firefighting assistance, and aid the LNG tankship in the event of an emergency departure.

Underway means that a vessel is not at anchor, not made fast to the shore, or not aground.

- (c) Applicability. This section applies to all vessels operating within the RNA, including naval and other public vessels, except vessels that are engaged in the following operations:
- (1) Law enforcement, security, or search and rescue;
 - (2) Servicing aids to navigation;
- (3) Surveying, maintenance, or improvement of waters in the RNA; or
- (4) Actively engaged in escort, maneuvering, or support duties for an LNG tankship.
- (d) Regulations—(1) Requirements for vessel operations while a LNG tankship, carrying LNG in excess of heel, is underway within the RNA. (i) Except for a vessel that is moored at a marina, wharf, or pier, and remains moored, no vessel 1,600 gross tons or greater may come within two nautical miles of a LNG tankship, carrying LNG in excess of heel, which is underway within the Savannah River shipping channel without the permission of the Captain of the Port (COTP).
- (ii) All vessels less than 1,600 gross tons shall keep clear of transiting LNG tankships.
- (iii) The owner, master, or operator of a vessel carrying liquefied natural gas (LNG) shall:
- (A) Comply with the notice requirements of 33 CFR part 160. The COTP may delay the vessel's entry into the RNA to accommodate other commercial traffic.
- (B) Obtain permission from the COTP before commencing the transit into the RNA
- (C) Not enter or get underway within the RNA if visibility during the transit is not sufficient to safely navigate the channel, and/or wind speed is, or is expected to be, greater than 25 knots.
- (D) While transiting the RNA, the LNG tankship, carrying LNG in excess of heel, shall have a minimum of two escort towing vessels with a minimum of 100,000 pounds of bollard pull, 4,000 horsepower and capable of safely operating in the indirect mode. At least one

of the towing vessels shall be FiFi Class 1 equipped.

(2) Requirements while an LNG tankship is moored outside of the LNG facility slip. (i) An LNG tankship moored outside of the LNG facility slip shall have on-scene a minimum of two escort towing vessels each with a minimum of 100,000 pounds of bollard pull, 4,000 horsepower and capable of safely operating in the indirect mode in order to escort transiting vessels 1,600 gross tons or greater past the moored LNG tankship. At least one of these towing vessels shall be FiFi Class 1 equipped.

(ii) In addition to the two towing vessels required by paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section, the LNG tankship moored outside of the slip shall have at least one standby towing vessel with a minimum of 90,000 pounds of bollard pull to take appropriate actions in an emergency as directed by the LNG vessel bridge watch required in paragraph (d)(5) of this section.

(3) Requirements while LNG tankships are moored inside the LNG facility slip. (i) An LNG tankship moored inside the LNG facility slip shall have two standby towing vessels with a minimum capacity of 100,000 pounds of bollard pull, 4,000 horsepower, and the ability to operate safely in the indirect mode. At least one of these towing vessels shall be FiFi Class 1 equipped. The standby towing vessels shall take appropriate action in an emergency as directed by the LNG vessel bridge watch required in paragraph (d)(5) of this section.

(ii) If two LNG tankships are moored inside the LNG facility slip, each vessel shall provide a standby towing vessel that is FiFi class 1 equipped with a minimum capacity of 100,000 pounds of bollard pull and 4,000 horsepower that is available to assist as directed by the LNG vessel bridge watch required in paragraph (d)(5) of this section.

(4) Requirements while LNG tankships are moored both inside the LNG facility slip and outside the LNG facility slip. (i) When one LNG tankship is moored inside and one LNG tankship is moored outside of the LNG facility slip, the LNG tankship moored outside of the LNG facility slip shall have on-scene a minimum of two escort towing vessels each with a minimum of 100,000 pounds of bollard pull, 4,000 horsepower and ca-

pable of safely operating in the indirect mode in order to escort transiting vessels 1,600 gross tons or greater past the moored LNG tankship. At least one of these towing vessels shall be FiFi Class 1 equipped. In addition, the LNG tankship moored inside of the slip shall have at least one standby towing vessel with a minimum of 100,000 pounds of bollard pull, 4,000 horsepower and FiFi Class 1 equipped to take appropriate actions in an emergency as directed by the LNG vessel bridge watch required in paragraph (d)(5) of this section.

(ii) When one LNG tankship is moored outside and two LNG tankships are moored inside the LNG facility slip, the LNG tankship moored outside of the LNG facility slip shall have onscene a minimum of two escort towing vessels each with a minimum of 100,000 pounds of bollard pull, 4,000 horsepower and capable of safely operating in the indirect mode in order to escort transiting vessels 1,600 gross tons or greater past the moored LNG tankship. At least one of these towing vessels shall be FiFi Class 1 equipped. In addition, the LNG tankships moored inside of the slip shall have at least one standby towing vessel between the two ships with a minimum of 100,000 pounds of bollard pull, 4,000 horsepower and FiFi Class 1 equipped to take appropriate actions in an emergency as directed by the LNG vessel bridge watch required in paragraph (d)(5) of this sec-

(iii) In the event of an actual emergency, escort towing vessels can be utilized as stand-by towing vessels to take appropriate actions as directed by the LNG vessel bridge watch required in paragraph (d)(5) of this section.

(5) Requirements for moored LNG tankships. (i) While moored within the RNA, each LNG tankship shall maintain a bridge watch consisting of a docking pilot or licensed deck officer who shall monitor all vessels transiting past the LNG facility. In addition, the LNG Bridge Watch shall communicate with the pilots of vessels greater than 1600 gross tons at the points identified in section (d)(6)(iii) of this section prior to passing the LNG facility in order to passing the the towing vessel(s) required in paragraphs (d)(2) through (4) of this section.

- (ii) While moored within the RNA, LNG tankships shall have emergency towing wires (fire wires) positioned one meter above the waterline, both on the off-shore bow and quarter of the ship. LNG vessels equipped with waterline bollards are exempt from this requirement.
- (6) Requirements for other vessels while within the RNA. (i) Transiting vessels 1,600 gross tons or greater, when passing an LNG tankship moored outside of the LNG facility slip, shall have a minimum of two towing vessels with a minimum capacity of 100,000 pounds of bollard pull, 4,000 horsepower, and the ability to operate safely in the indirect mode, made-up in such a way as to be immediately available to arrest and control the motion of an escorted vessel in the event of steering, propulsion or other casualty. At least one of the towing vessels shall be FiFi Class 1 equipped. While it is anticipated that vessels will utilize the towing vessel services required in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) and (d)(4)(i) of this section, this section does not preclude escorted vessel operators from providing their own towing vessel escorts, provided they meet the requirements of this part.
- (A) Outbound vessels shall be madeup and escorted from Bight Channel Light 46 until the vessel is safely past the LNG dock.
- (B) Inbound vessels shall be made-up and escorted from Elba Island Light 37 until the vessel is safely past the LNG dock.
- (ii) The requirements in paragraph (d)(6)(i) of this section do not apply when one or more LNG tankships are moored in the LNG facility slip and no LNG tankship is moored at the pier outside of the LNG facility slip.
- (iii) Vessels 1,600 gross tons or greater shall make a broadcast on channel 13 at the following points on the Savannah River:
- (A) Buoy "33" in the vicinity of Fields Cut for inbound vessels;
- (B) Buoy "53" in the vicinity of Fort Jackson for outbound vessels.
- (iv) Vessels 1,600 gross tons or greater shall at a minimum, transit at bare steerageway when within an area 1,000 yards on either side of the LNG facility slip to minimize potential wake or

surge damage to the LNG facility and vessel(s) within the slip.

- (v) Vessels 1,600 gross tons or greater shall not meet nor overtake within an area 1,000 yards on either side of the LNG facility slip when an LNG tankship is present within the slip.
- (vi) All vessels less than 1,600 gross tons shall not approach within 70 yards of an LNG tankship, carrying LNG in excess of heel, without the permission of the Captain of the Port.
- (vii) Except for vessels involved in those operations noted in paragraph (c) of this section entitled Applicability, no vessel shall enter the LNG facility slip at any time without the permission of the Captain of the Port.
- (e) Waivers. (1) The COTP may waive any requirement in this section, if the COTP finds that it is in the best interest of safety or in the interest of national security. Such waivers may be verbal or in writing.
- (2) An application for a waiver of these requirements must state the compelling need for the waiver and describe the proposed operation and methods by which adequate levels of safety are to be obtained.
- (f) Enforcement. Violations of this section should be reported to the Captain of the Port, Savannah, at (912) 652–4353. In accordance with the general regulations in §165.13 of this part, no person may cause or authorize the operation of a vessel in the regulated navigation area contrary to the provisions of this section.

[CGD07-05-138, 72 FR 2453, Jan. 19, 2007]

§165.757 Safety Zones; Ports of Ponce, Tallaboa, and Guayanilla, Puerto Rico and Limetree Bay, St. Croix, U.S.V.I.

- (a) *Location*. The following areas are established as a safety zones during the specified conditions:
- (1) Port of Ponce, Puerto Rico. A 100-yard radius surrounding all Liquefied Hazardous Gas (LHG) vessels with product aboard while transiting north of Latitude 17°57.0′ N in the waters of the Caribbean Sea on approach to or departing from the Port of Ponce, Puerto Rico (NAD 83). The safety zone remains in effect until the LHG vessel is docked.

- (2) Port of Tallaboa, Puerto Rico. A 100-yard radius surrounding all Liquefied Hazardous Gas (LHG) vessels with product aboard while transiting north of Latitude 17°56.0′ N in the waters of the Caribbean Sea on approach to or departing from the Port of Tallaboa, Puerto Rico (NAD 83). The safety zone remains in effect until the LHG vessel is docked.
- (3) Port of Guayanilla, Puerto Rico. A 100-yard radius surrounding all Liquefied Hazardous Gas (LHG) vessels around with product aboard while transiting north of Latitude 17°57.0′ N in the waters of the Caribbean Sea on approach to or departing from the Port of Guayanilla, Puerto Rico (NAD 83). The safety zone remains in effect until the LHG vessel is docked.
- (4) Port of Limetree Bay, St. Croix, U.S.V.I. A 100-yard radius surrounding all Liquefied Hazardous Gas (LHG) vessels with product aboard while transiting north of Latitude 17°39.0′ N in the waters of the Caribbean Sea on approach to or departing from the Port of Limetree Bay, U.S.V.I. (NAD 83). The safety zone remains in effect until the LHG vessel is docked.
- (b) Regulations. In accordance with the general regulations in §165.23 of this part, anchoring, mooring or transiting in these zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port. Coast Guard Sector San Juan will notify the maritime community of periods during which these safety zones will be in effect by providing advance notice of scheduled arrivals and departures on LHG carriers via a broadcast notice to mariners on VHF Marine Band Radio, Channel 16 (156.8 MHz).

[COTP San Juan 02-038, 67 FR 60867, Sept. 27, 2002, as amended by USCG-2008-0179, 73 FR 35017, June 19, 2008]

§ 165.758 Security Zone; San Juan, Puerto Rico.

(a) Location. Moving and fixed security zones are established 50 yards around all cruise ships entering, departing, moored or anchored in the Port of San Juan, Puerto Rico. The security zone for a cruise ship entering port is activated when the vessel is one mile north of the #3 buoy, at approximate position 18°28′17′ N, 66°07′37.5′ W.

The security zone for a vessel is deactivated when the vessel passes this buoy on its departure from the port.

- (b) Regulations. (1) Under general regulations in §165.33 of this part, entering, anchoring, mooring or transiting in these zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port of San Juan.
- (2) Persons desiring to transit the area of the security zone may contact the Captain of the Port at the Sector San Juan at (787) 289–2041 or via VHF radio on Channel 16 to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his designated representative.
- (3) The Coast Guard Sector San Juan will attempt to notify the maritime community of periods during which these security zones will be in effect by providing advance notice of scheduled arrivals and departures of cruise ships via a broadcast notice to mariners.
- (c) Definition. As used in this section, cruise ship means a passenger vessel greater than 100 feet in length that is authorized to carry more than 150 passengers for hire, except for a ferry.
- (d) Authority. In addition to 33 U.S.C 1231 and 50 U.S.C. 191, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.

[CGD07-02-042, 67 FR 76991, Dec. 16, 2002, as amended by USCG-2008-0179, 73 FR 35017, June 19, 2008]

§165.759 Security Zones; Ports of Jacksonville, Fernandina, and Canaveral, Florida.

(a) Regulated area. Moving security zones are established 100 yards around all tank vessels, cruise ships, and military pre-positioned ships during transits entering or departing the ports of Jacksonville, Fernandina, and Canaveral, Florida. These moving security zones are activated when the subject vessels pass the St. Johns River Sea Buoy, at approximate position 30 deg. 23' 35" N, 81 deg, 19' 08" West, when entering the port of Jacksonville, or pass Port Canaveral Channel Entrance Buoys # 3 or # 4, at respective approximate positions 28 deg. 22.7 N, 80 deg 31.8 W, and 28 deg. 23.7 N, 80 deg. 29.2 W, when entering Port Canaveral. Fixed security zones are established 100 yards

around all tank vessels, cruise ships, and military pre-positioned ships docked in the Ports of Jacksonville, Fernandina, and Canaveral, Florida.

- (b) Regulations. In accordance with the general regulations §165.33 of this part, entry into these zones is prohibited except as authorized by the Captain of the Port, or a Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer designated by him. The Captain of the Port will notify the public of any changes in the status of this zone by Marine Safety Radio Broadcast on VHF Marine Band Radio, Channel 22 (157.1 MHz).
- (c) Definition. As used in this section: cruise ship means a passenger vessel, except for a ferry, greater than 100 feet in length that is authorized to carry more than 12 passengers for hire.
- (d) *Authority*. In addition to 33 U.S.C. 1231 and 50 U.S.C. 191, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.

[COTP Jacksonville 02-066, 68 FR 3186, Jan. 23, 2003]

§165.760 Security Zones; Tampa Bay, Port of Tampa, Port of Saint Petersburg, Port Manatee, Rattlesnake, Old Port Tampa, Big Bend, Weedon Island, and Crystal River, Florida.

- (a) Location. The following areas, denoted by coordinates fixed using the North American Datum of 1983 (World Geodetic System 1984), are security zones:
- (1) Rattlesnake, Tampa, FL. All water, from surface to bottom, in Old Tampa Bay east and south of a line commencing at position 27°53.32' $082^{\circ}32.05'$ W; north to $27^{\circ}53.36'$ 082°32.05' W, including on land portions of Chemical Formulators Chlorine Facility, where the fenced area is bounded by a line connecting the following points: 27°53.21' N, 082°32.11' W; west to 27°53.22′ N, 082°32.23′ W; then north to 27°53.25′ N, 082°32.23′ W; then west again to 27°53.25′ N, 082°32.27′ W; then north again to $27^{\circ}53.29'$ N, $082^{\circ}32.25'$ W; then east to 27°53.30' N, 082°32.16' W; then southeast terminating at 27°53.21' N, 082°32 11' W
- (2) Old Port Tampa, Tampa, FL. All waters, from surface to bottom, in Old Tampa Bay encompassed by a line connecting the following points: 27°51.62′ N, 082°33.14′ W; east to 27°51.71′ N,

082°32.5′ W; north to 27°51.76′ N, 082°32.5′ W; west to 27°51.73′ N, 082°33.16′ W; and south to 27°51.62′ N, 082°33.14′ W, closing off the Old Port Tampa channel.

- (3) Sunshine Skyway Bridge, FL. All waters in Tampa Bay, from surface to bottom, in Cut "A" channel beneath the bridge's main span encompassed by a line connecting the following points: 27°37.30' N, 082°39.38' W to 27°37.13' N, 082°39.26' W; and the bridge structure columns, base and dolphins. This zone is specific to the bridge structure and dolphins and does not include waters adjacent to the bridge columns or dolphins outside of the bridge's main span.
- (4) Vessels carrying hazardous cargo, Tampa, FL. All waters, from surface to bottom, 200 yards around vessels moored in Tampa Bay carrying or transferring Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), Anhydrous Ammonia (NH3) and/ or grade "A" and "B" flammable liquid cargo. Any vessel transiting within the outer 100 yards of the zone for moored vessels carrying or transferring Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), Anhydrous Ammonia (NH3) and/or grade "A" and "B" cargo may operate unless otherwise directed by the Captain of the Port or his designee but must proceed through the area at the minimum speed necessary to maintain safe navigation. No vessel may enter the inner 100-yard portion of the security zone closest to the vessel.
- (5) Piers, seawalls, and facilities, Port of Tampa and Port Sutton, Tampa, FL. All waters, from surface to bottom, extending 50 yards from the shore, seawall, and piers around facilities in Port Sutton within the Port of Tampa encompassed by a line connecting the following points: 27°54.15′ N, 082°26.11′ W; east northeast to 27°54.19′ N, 082°26.00′ W; then northeast to 27°54.37′ N, 082°25.72′ W, closing off all Port Sutton channel; then northerly to 27°54.48′ N, 082°25.70′ W.
- (6) Piers, seawalls, and facilities, Port of Tampa, East Bay and the eastern side of Hooker's Point. All waters, from surface to bottom, extending 50 yards from the shore, seawall and piers around facilities on East Bay and on the East Bay Channel within the Port of Tampa encompassed by a line connecting the following points: 27°56.05′ N, 082°25.95′ W, southwesterly to

 $27^{\circ}56.00'$ N, $082^{\circ}26.07'$ W, then southerly to $27^{\circ}55.83'$ N, $082^{\circ}26.07'$ W, then southeasterly to $27^{\circ}55.55'$ N, $082^{\circ}25.75'$ W, then south to $27^{\circ}54.75'$ N, $082^{\circ}25.75'$ W, then southwesterly and terminating at point $27^{\circ}54.57'$ N, $082^{\circ}25.86'$ W.

(7) Piers, seawalls, and facilities, Port of Tampa, on the western side of Hooker's Point, Tampa, FL. All waters, from surface to bottom, extending 50 yards from the shore, seawall, and piers around facilities on Hillsborough Bay northern portion of Cut "D" channel, Sparkman channel, Ybor Turning Basin, and Ybor channel within the Port of Tampa encompassed by a line connecting the following points: 27°54.74′ N, 082°26.47′ W; northwest to $27^{\circ}55.25'$ N, $082^{\circ}26.73'$ W; then northnorthwest to $27^{\circ}55.60'$ N, $082^{\circ}26.80'$ W; then north-northeast to 27°56.00' N, 082°26.75′ W; then northeast to 27°56.58′ N, 082°26.53' W; and north to 27°57.29' N, 082°26.51′ W; west to 27°57.29′ N, 082°26.61′ W; then southerly to 27°56.65′ N, 082°26.63' W; southwesterly to 27°56.58' N, 082°26.69' W; then southwesterly and terminating at 27°56.53′ N, 082°26.90′ W.

(8) Piers, seawalls, and facilities, Port of Manatee. All waters, from surface to bottom, within the Port of Manatee extending 50 yards from the shore, seawall and piers around facilities. This security zone encompasses all piers and seawalls of the cruise terminal berths 9 and 10 in Port Manatee, Florida beginning at 27°38.00′ N, 082°33.81′ W; continuing east to 27°38.00′ N, 082°33.53′ W.

(9) Moving cruise ships in the Port of Tampa, Port of Saint Petersburg, and Port Manatee, Florida. All waters, from surface to bottom, extending 200 yards around all cruise ships entering or departing Port of Tampa, Port of Saint Petersburg, or Port Manatee, Florida. These temporary security zones are activated on the inbound transit when a cruise ship passes the Tampa Lighted Whistle Buoy "T", located at 27°35.35' N, 083°00.71' W and terminate when the vessel is moored at a cruise ship terminal. The security zones are activated on the outbound transit when a cruise ship gets underway from a terminal and terminates when the cruise ship passes the Tampa Lighted Whistle Buoy "T", located at 27°35.35' N, 083°00.71' W. Any vessel transiting within the outer 100 yards of the zone for a

cruise ship may operate unless otherwise directed by the Captain of the Port or his designee but must proceed through the area at the minimum speed necessary to maintain safe navigation. No vessel may enter the inner 100-yard portion of the security zone closest to the vessel.

(10) Moored cruise ships in the Port of Tampa, Port of Saint Petersburg, and Port Manatee, Florida. All waters, from surface to bottom, extending 200 vards around moored cruise ships in the Ports of Tampa, Saint Petersburg, or Port Manatee, Florida. Any vessel transiting within the outer 100 yards of the zone of moored cruise ships may operate unless otherwise directed by the Captain of the Port or his designee but must proceed through the area at the minimum speed necessary to maintain safe navigation. No vessel may enter the inner 100-vard portion of the security zone closest to the vessel.

(11) Saint Petersburg Harbor, FL. All waters, from surface to bottom, extending 50 yards from the seawall and around all moorings and vessels in Saint Petersburg Harbor (Bayboro Harbor), commencing on the north side of the channel at dayboard "10" in approximate position 27°45.56' N, 082°37.55' W, and westward along the seawall to the end of the cruise terminal in approximate position 27°45.72′ N, 082°37.97′ W. The zone will also include the Coast Guard south moorings in Saint Petersburg Harbor. The zone will extend 50 yards around the piers commencing from approximate position 27°45.51' N, 082°37.99′ W; to 27°45.52′ N, 082°37.57′ W. The southern boundary of the zone is shoreward of a line between the entrance to Salt Creek easterly to Green Daybeacon 11 (LLN 2500).

(12) Crystal River Nuclear Power Plant. All waters, from surface to bottom, around the Florida Power Crystal River nuclear power plant located at the end of the Florida Power Corporation Channel, Crystal River, Florida, encompassed by a line connecting the following points: 28°56.87′ N, 082°45.17′ W (Northwest corner); 28°57.37′ N, 082°41.92′ W (Northeast corner); 28°56.81′ N, 082°45.17′ W (Southwest corner); and 28°57.32′ N, 082°41.92′ W (Southeast corner)

(13) Crystal River Demory Gap Channel. All waters, from surface to bottom, in the Demory Gap Channel in Crystal River, Florida, encompassed by a line connecting the following points: 28°57.61′ N, 082°43.42′ W (Northwest corner); 28°57.53′ N, 082°41.88′ W (Northeast corner); 28°57.60′ N, 082°43.42′ W (Southwest corner); and 28°57.51′ N, 082°41.88′ W (Southeast corner).

(14) Big Bend Power Plant, FL. All waters of Tampa Bay, from surface to bottom, adjacent to the Big Bend Power Facility, and within an area bounded by a line connecting the following points: 27°48.08′ N, 082°24.88′ W; then northwest to 27°48.15′ N, 082°24.96′ W; then southwest to 27°48.10′ N, 082°25.00′ W; then south-southwest to 27°47.85′ N, $082^{\circ}25.03'$ W; then southeast to $27^{\circ}47.85'$ N, 082°24.79′ W; then east to 27°47.55′ N, $082^{\circ}24.04'$ W; then north to $27^{\circ}47.62'$ N, $082^{\circ}84.04'$ W; then west to $27^{\circ}47.60'$ N, 082°24.72′ W; then north to 27°48.03′ N, 082°24.70′ W; then northwest to 27°48.08′ N, 082°24.88' W, closing off entrance to Big Bend Power Facility and the attached cooling canal.

(15) Weedon Island Power Plant, FL. All waters of Tampa Bay, from surface to bottom, extending 50-yards from the shore, seawall and piers around the Power Facility at Weedon Island encompassed by a line connecting the following points: 27°51.52′ N, 082°35.82′ W; then north and east along the shore to 27°51.54′ N, 082°35.78′ W; then north to 27°51.68′ N, 082°35.78′ W; then north to 27°51.75′ N, 082°35.78′ W, closing off entrance to the canal; then north to 27°51.89′ N, 082°35.82′ W; then west along the shore to 27°51.89′ N, 082°36.10′ W; then west to 27°51.89′ N, 082°36.14′ W, closing off entrance to the canal.

(b) Definitions. As used in this section—

Cruise ship means a vessel required to comply with 33 CFR part 120.

Designated representative means Coast Guard Patrol Commanders including Coast Guard coxswains, petty officers and other officers operating Coast Guard vessels, and federal, state, and local officers designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port (COTP), in the enforcement of regulated navigation areas, safety zones, and security zones.

(c) Regulation. (1) Entry into or remaining on or within the zones de-

scribed in paragraph (a) of this section is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector St. Petersburg or a designated representative.

(2) Persons desiring to transit the area of the security zone may contact the Captain of the Port Sector St. Petersburg or a designated representative on VHF channel 16 to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or designated representative. In the case of moving security zones, notification of activation of these zones will be given by Broadcast Notice to Mariners on VHF FM Marine Band Radio, Channel 22A. For vessels not equipped with a radio, there will also be on site notification via a designated representative of the Captain of the Port.

NOTE to \$165.760(c)(2): A graphical representation of all fixed security zones will be made available via the Coast Pilot and nautical charts.

- (3) Enforcement. Under §165.33, no person may cause or authorize the operation of a vessel in the security zones contrary to the provisions of this section.
- (d) *Authority*. In addition to 33 U.S.C. 1231 and 50 U.S.C. 191, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.

[COTP Tampa 02-053, 68 FR 52342, Sept. 3, 2003, as amended by USCG-2007-0062, 73 FR 1282, Jan. 8, 2008]

§ 165.761 Security Zones; Port of Palm Beach, Port Everglades, Port of Miami, and Port of Key West, Florida.

- (a) *Location*. The following areas are security zones:
- (1) Fixed and moving security zones around vessels in the Ports of Palm Beach, Port Everglades, Miami, and Key West, Florida. Moving security zones are established 100 yards around all passenger vessels, vessels carrying cargoes of particular hazard, or vessels carrying liquefied hazardous gas (LHG) as defined in 33 CFR parts 120, 126 and 127 respectively, during transits entering or departing the Ports of Palm Beach, Port Everglades, Miami or Key West, Florida. These moving security zones are activated when the subject

vessel passes: "LW" buoy, at approximate position 26°46.3′ N, 080°00.6′ W, when entering the Port of Palm Beach, passes "PE" buoy, at approximate position 26°05.5' N, 080°04.8' W, when entering Port Everglades; the "M" buoy, at approximate position 25°46.1' N, 080°05.0' W, when entering the Port of Miami; and "KW" buoy, at approximate position 24°27.7′ N, 081°48.1′ W, when entering the Port of Key West. Fixed security zones are established 100 yards around all passenger vessels, vessels carrying cargoes of particular hazard or liquefied hazardous gas (LHG) as defined in 33 CFR parts 120, 126 and 127 respectively, while they are docked in the Ports of Palm Beach, Port Everglades, Miami or Key West, Florida.

- (2) Fixed security zone in the Port of Miami, Florida. A fixed security zone encompasses all waters between Watson Park and Star Island on the Mac-Arthur Causeway south to the Port of Miami. The western boundary formed by an imaginary line from points $25^{\circ}46.79'$ N, $080^{\circ}10.90'$ W, to $25^{\circ}46.77'$ N, $080^{\circ}10.92'$ W to $25^{\circ}46.88'$ N, 080°10.84' W, and ending on Watson Park at 25°47.00′ N, 080°10.67′ W. The eastern boundary is formed by an imaginary line from the traffic light located at Bridge road, in approximate position 25°46.33′ N, 080°09.12′ W, which leads to Star Island, and MacArthur Causeway directly extending across the Main Channel to the Port of Miami, at $25^{\circ}46.26'$ N, $080^{\circ}09.18'$ W. The fixed security zone is activated when two or more passenger vessels, vessels carrying cargoes of particular hazard, or vessels carrying liquefied hazardous gas (LHG) as defined in 33 CFR parts 120. 126 and 127 respectively, enter or moor within this zone.
- (i) Vessels may be allowed to transit the Main Channel when only one passenger vessel or vessel carrying cargoes of particular hazard are berthed, by staying on the north side of the law enforcement boats and cruise ship tenders which will mark a transit lane in channel.
- (ii) When passenger vessels are not berthed on the Main Channel, navigation will be unrestricted. Law enforcement vessels can be contacted on VHF Marine Band Radio, Channel 16 (156.8 MHz).

- (3) Fixed security zones in the Port Everglades. A fixed security zone encompasses all waters west of an imaginary line starting at the northern most point 26°05.98' N, 080°07.15' W, near the west side of the 17th Street Causeway Bridge, to the southern most point $26^{\circ}05.41'\,\,N,\,080^{\circ}06.96'\,\,W,$ on the northern tip of pier 22. An additional fixed security zone encompasses the Intracoastal Waterway between a line connecting point 26°05.41' N, 080°06.97' W, on the northern tip of berth 22 and a point directly east across the Intracoastal Waterway to 26°05.41′ N, 080°06.74′ W; and a line drawn from the corner of Port Everglades berth 29 at point 26°04.72' N, 080°06.92' W, easterly across the Intracoastal Waterway to John U. Lloyd Beach, State Recreational Area at point 26°04.72′ N, 080°06.81′ W.
- (i) Vessels may be allowed to transit the Intracoastal Waterway when passenger vessels or vessels carrying cargoes of particular hazard are berthed, by staying east of the law enforcement, vessels and cruise ship tenders, which will mark a transit lane in the Intracoastal Waterway.
- (ii) Periodically, vessels may be required to temporarily hold their positions while large commercial traffic operates in this area. Vessels in this security zone must follow the orders of the COTP or his designated representative, who may be embarked in law enforcement or other vessels on scene. When passenger vessels are not berthed on the Intracoastal Waterway, navigation will be unrestricted. Law enforcement vessels can be contacted on VHF Marine Band Radio, Channel 16 (156.8 MHz).
- (b) Regulations. (1) Prior to commencing the movement, the person directing the movement of a passenger vessel, a vessel carrying cargoes of particular hazard or a vessel carrying liquefied hazardous gas (LHG) as defined in Title 33, Code of Federal Regulations parts 120, 126 and 127 respectively, is encouraged to make a security broadcast on VHF Marine Band Radio, Channel 13 (156.65 MHz) to advise mariners of the moving security zone activation and intended transit.
- (2) In accordance with the general regulations §165.33 of this part, entry into these zones is prohibited except as

authorized by the Captain of the Port Miami or his designated representative. Other vessels such as pilot boats, cruise ship tenders, tug boats and contracted security vessels may assist the Coast Guard Captain of the Port under the direction of his designated representative by monitoring these zones strictly to advise mariners of the restrictions. The Captain of the Port will notify the public via Marine Safety Radio Broadcast on VHF Marine Band Radio, Channel 16 (156.8 MHz) when the security zones are being enforced.

- (3) Persons desiring to enter or transit the area of the security zone may contact the Captain of the Port at (305) 535-8701 or on VHF Marine Band Radio, Channel 16 (156.8 MHz) to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his or her designated representative.
- (4) The Captain of the Port Miami may waive any of the requirements of this subpart for any vessel upon finding that the vessel or class of vessel, operational conditions, or other circumstances are such that application of this subpart is unnecessary or impractical for the purpose of port security, safety or environmental safety.
- (c) Definition. As used in this section, cruise ship means a passenger vessel greater than 100 feet in length and over 100 gross tons that is authorized to carry more than 12 passengers for hire making voyages lasting more than 24 hours, except for a ferry.
- (d) *Authority*. In addition to 33 U.S.C. 1231 and 50 U.S.C. 191, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.

[COTP Miami 02–115, 68 FR 3189, Jan. 23, 2003]

§ 165.762 Security Zone; St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands.

(a) Location. Moving and fixed security zones are established 50 yards around all cruise ships entering, departing, moored or anchored in the Port of St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands. The security zone for a cruise ship entering port is activated when the vessel passes: St. Thomas Harbor green lighted buoy 3 in approximate position 18°19′19″ North, 64°55′40″ West when entering the port using St. Thomas Channel; red buoy 2 in approxi-

mate position 18°19′15″ North, 64°55′59″ West when entering the port using East Gregorie Channel; and red lighted buoy 4 in approximate position 18°18′16″ North, 64°57′30″ West when entering the port using West Gregorie Channel. These zones are deactivated when the cruise ship passes any of these buoys on its departure from the Port.

- (b) Regulations. (1) Under general regulations in §165.33 of this part, entering, anchoring, mooring or transiting in these zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port of San Juan.
- (2) Persons desiring to transit the area of the security zone may contact the Captain of the Port at the Sector San Juan at (787) 289–2041 or via VHF radio on Channel 16 to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his designated representative.
- (3) Coast Guard Sector San Juan will attempt to notify the maritime community of periods during which these security zones will be in effect by providing advance notice of scheduled arrivals and departures of cruise ships via a broadcast notice to mariners.
- (c) Definition. As used in this section, cruise ship means a passenger vessel greater than 100 feet in length that is authorized to carry more than 150 passengers for hire, except for a ferry.
- (d) *Authority*. In addition to 33 U.S.C 1231 and 50 U.S.C. 191, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.

[COTP San Juan 03–024, 68 FR 33391, June 4, 2003, as amended by USCG–2008–0179, 73 FR 35017, June 19, 2008]

§165.763 Moving and Fixed Security Zone, Port of Fredericksted, Saint Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands.

(a) Location. A moving and fixed security zone is established that surrounds all cruise ships entering, departing, mooring or anchoring in the Port of Fredericksted, Saint Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands. The security zone extends from the cruise ship outward and forms a 50-yard radius around the vessel, from surface to bottom. The security zone for a cruise ship entering port is activated when the vessel is within one nautical mile west of the Fredericksted

Pier lights. The security zone for a vessel is deactivated when the cruise ship is beyond one nautical mile west of the Fredericksted Pier lights. The Fredericksted Pier lights are at the following coordinates: 17°42′49″ N, 64°53′19″ W. All coordinates are North American Datum 1983 (NAD 1983).

- (b) Regulations. (1) Under general regulations in §165.33 of this part, entering, anchoring, mooring, or transiting in these zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port San Juan or their designated representative.
- (2) Persons desiring to transit through a security zone may contact the Captain of the Port San Juan who can be reached on VHF Marine Band Radio, Channel 16 (156.8 Mhz) or by calling (787) 289–2041, 24-hours-a-day, 7-days-a-week. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or designated representative.
- (3) Sector San Juan will attempt to notify the maritime community of periods during which these security zones will be in effect by providing advance notice of scheduled arrivals and departures of cruise ships via a broadcast notice to mariners.
- (c) Definition. As used in this section, cruise ship means a passenger vessel greater than 100 feet in length that is authorized to carry more than 150 passengers for hire, except for a ferry.
- (d) *Authority*. In addition to 33 U.S.C. 1231 and 50 U.S.C. 191, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.

[COTP San Juan 05–002, 70 FR 22256, Apr. 29, 2005]

§165.764 [Reserved]

§ 165.765 Regulated Navigation Area; Port Everglades Harbor, Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

(a) Location. The following area in Port Everglades harbor is a regulated navigation area: all waters of Port Everglades harbor, from shore to shore, encompassed by a line commencing at the south mid-point tip of Harbor Heights approximately 26°05.687′ N, 080°06.684′ W; thence south across Bar Cut to a point north of the Nova University Marina approximately 26°05.552′ N, 080°06.682′ W, thence southwesterly

to a point near the center of Lake Mabel approximately 26°05.482′ N, 080°06.793′ W, thence northwesterly to a point near the Quick Flashing Red #12 approximately 26°05.666′ N, 080°06.947′ W, thence east to south mid-point tip of Harbor Heights (starting point) approximately 26°05.687′ N, 080°06.684′ W.

- (b) Regulations. Vessels less than 150 meters entering and transiting through the regulated navigation area shall proceed at a slow speed. Nothing in this section alleviates vessels or operators from complying with all state and local laws in the area including manatee slow speed zones. Nor should anything in this section be construed as conflicting with the requirement to operate at safe speed under the Inland Navigation Rules, 33 U.S.C. 2001 et seq.
- (c) Definition. As used in this section, slow speed means the speed at which a vessel proceeds when it is fully off plane, completely settled in the water and not creating excessive wake. Due to the different speeds at which vessels of different sizes and configurations may travel while in compliance with this definition, no specific speed is assigned to slow speed. A vessel is not proceeding at slow speed if it is:
 - (1) On a plane;
- (2) In the process of coming up on or coming off of plane; or
- (3) Creating an excessive wake.

[CDG07-03-069, 68 FR 63991, Nov. 12, 2003]

§165.766 Security Zone: HOVENSA Refinery, St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands.

- (a) Regulated area. The Coast Guard is establishing a security zone in and around the HOVENSA Refinery on the south coast of St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands. This security zone includes all waters from surface to bottom, encompassed by an imaginary line connecting the following points: Point 1: 17°41′31″ North, 64°45′09″ West, Point 2: 17°39′36″ North, 64°44′12″ West, Point 3: 17°40′00″ North, 64°44′3′36″ West, Point 4: 17°41′48″ North, 64°44′25″ West, and returning to the point of origin. These coordinates are based upon North American Datum 1983 (NAD 1983).
- (b) Regulations. (1) Under §165.33, entry into or remaining in the security zone in paragraph (a) of this section is prohibited unless authorized by the

Coast Guard Captain of the Port San Juan or vessels have a scheduled arrival in accordance with the Notice of Arrival requirements of 33 CFR part 160 subpart C.

(2) Persons and vessels desiring to transit the Regulated Area may contact the U.S. Coast Guard Captain of the Port, San Juan, at telephone number 787–289–2041 or on VHF channel 16 (156.8 MHz) to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port.

[COTP San Juan 05–007, 72 FR 43537, Aug. 6, 2007]

§ 165.767 Security Zone; Manbirtee Key, Port of Manatee, Florida.

(a) Regulated area. The following area is a security zone: All waters, from surface to bottom, surrounding Manbirtee Key, Tampa Bay, FL extending 500 yards from the island's shoreline, in all directions, not to include the Port Manatee Channel.

(b) Definitions. As used in this section, designated representative means Coast Guard Patrol Commanders including Coast Guard coxswains, petty officers and other officers operating Coast Guard vessels, and Federal, State, and local officers designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port (COTP), in the enforcement of regulated navigation areas, safety zones, and security zones.

(c) Regulation. (1) Entry into or remaining on or within the security zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector St. Petersburg or his designee.

(2) Persons desiring to transit the security zone may contact the Captain of the Port Sector St. Petersburg or his designee on VHF channel 16 to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or designated representative.

(3) Enforcement. Under §165.33, no person may cause or authorize the operation of a vessel in the security zone contrary to the provisions of this section.

[USCG-2007-0061, 73 FR 3651, Jan. 22, 2008]

§ 165.768 Security Zone; MacDill Air Force Base, Tampa Bay, FL.

(a) Location. The following area is a security zone which exists concurrent with an Army Corps of Engineers restricted area in §334.635 of this title. All waters within Tampa Bay, Florida in the vicinity of MacDill Air Force Base, including portions of the waters of Hillsborough Bay, Old Tampa Bay, and Tampa Bay, encompassed by a line connecting the following coordinates: latitude 27°51′52.901" N., longitude 82°29′18.329″ W., thence directly to lati-27°52′00.672″ tude N., longitude 82°28′51.196" W., thence directly to latitude 27°51′28.859″ N., longitude 82°28'10.412" W., thence directly to latitude 27°51′01.067" longitude N.. 2°27'45.355" W., thence directly to lati-27°50′43.248″ tude N.. longitude 82°27'36.491" W., thence directly to lati- $27^{\circ}50'19.817''$ tude N., longitude 82°27'35.466" W., thence directly to lati-27°49'38.865" N., tude longitude 82°27′43.642″ W., thence directly to lati-27°49′20.204″ tude N., longitude 82°27′47.517" W., thence directly to lati- $27^{\circ}49'06.112''$ longitude tude N.. 82°27′52.750" W., thence directly to lati- $27^{\circ}48'52.791''$ N., tude longitude 82°28'05.943" W., thence directly to lati-27°48'45.406" tude N., longitude 82°28'32.309" W., thence directly to latitude 27°48′52.162″ N., longitude 82°29′26.672" W., thence directly to lati- $27^{\circ}49'03.600''$ tude N., longitude 82°30′23.629" W., thence directly to lati- $27^{\circ}48'44.820''$ tude N.. longitude 82°31′10.000" W., thence directly to lati-27°49'09.350" Ν., longitude tude 82°32′24.556" W., thence directly to lati-27°49'38.620" tude N., longitude 82°33'02.444" W., thence directly to lati- $27^{\circ}49'56.963''$ N., longitude tude 82°32′45.023" W., thence directly to lati- $27^{\circ}50'05.447''$ tude N., longitude 82°32′48.734" W., thence directly to lati-27°50′33.715″ tude N.. longitude 82°32'45.220" W., thence directly to a point on the western shore of the base at latitude 27°50'42.836" N., longitude 82°32′10.972″ W.

(b) Definitions. The following definition applies to this section. Designated representative means Coast Guard Patrol Commanders including Coast Guard coxswains, petty officers and other officers operating Coast Guard

vessels, and federal, state, and local officers designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port St. Petersburg (COTP), in the enforcement of regulated navigation areas, safety zones, and security zones.

(c) Regulations. In accordance with the general regulations in §165.33 of this part, entry into, anchoring, mooring, or transiting this zone by persons or vessels is prohibited without the prior permission of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port St. Petersburg or a designated representative.

[USCG-2008-0013, 73 FR 6613, Feb. 5, 2008]

§ 165.769 Security Zone; Escorted Vessels, Charleston, South Carolina, Captain of the Port Zone

(a) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply to this section:

COTP means Captain of the Port Charleston, SC.

Designated representatives means Coast Guard Patrol Commanders including Coast Guard coxswains, petty officers and other officers operating Coast Guard vessels, and federal, state, and local officers designated by or assisting the COTP, in the enforcement of the security zone.

Escorted vessel means a vessel, other than a large U.S. naval vessel as defined in 33 CFR 165.2015, that is accompanied by one or more Coast Guard assets or other Federal, State or local law enforcement agency assets clearly identifiable by lights, vessel markings, or with agency insignia as listed below:

Coast Guard surface or air asset displaying the Coast Guard insifnia.

State and/or local law enforcement asset displaying the applicable agency markings and/or equipment associated with the agency.

When escorted vessels are moored, dayboards or other visual indications such as lights or buoys may be used. In all cases, broadcast notice to mariners will be issued to advise mariners of these restrictions.

Minimum safe speed means the speed at which a vessel proceeds when it is fully off plane, completely settled in the water and not creating excessive wake. Due to the different speeds at which vessels of different sizes and configurations may travel while in compliance with this definition, no specific

speed is assigned to minimum safe speed. In no instance should minimum safe speed be interpreted as a speed less than that required for a particular vessel to maintain steerageway. A vessel is not proceeding at minimum safe speed if it is:

- (1) On a plane;
- (2) In the process of coming up onto or coming off a plane; or
 - (3) Creating an excessive wake.
- (b) Regulated area. All navigable waters, as defined in 33 CFR 2.36, within the Captain of the Port Zone, Charleston, South Carolina 33 CFR 3.35–15.
- (c) Security zone. A 300-yard security zone is established around each escorted vessel within the regulated area described in paragraph (b) of this section. This is a moving security zone when the escorted vessel is in transit and becomes a fixed zone when the escorted vessel is anchored or moored. A security zone will not extend beyond the boundary of the regulated area in this section.
- (d) Regulations. (1) The general regulations for security zones contained in §165.33 of this part applies to this section.
- (2) A vessel may request the permission of the COTP Charleston or a designated representative to enter the security zone described in paragraph (c) of this section. If permitted to enter the security zone, a vessel must proceed at the minimum safe speed and must comply with the orders of the COTP or a designated representative. No vessel or person may enter the inner 50-yard portion of the security zone closest to the vessel.
- (e) Notice of security zone. The COTP will inform the public of the existence or status of the security zones around escorted vessels in the regulated area by Broadcast Notice to Mariners. Coast Guard assets or other Federal, State or local law enforcement agency assets will be clearly identified by lights, vessel markings, or with agency insignia. When escorted vessels are moored, dayboards or other visual indications such as lights or buoys may be used.
- (f) Contact information. The COTP Charleston may be reached via phone at (843) 724–7616. Any on scene Coast

Guard or designated representative assets may be reached via VHF-FM channel 16.

[USCG-2007-0115, 73 FR 30562, May 28, 2008]

§ 165.770 Security Zone: HOVENSA Refinery, St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands

(a) Regulated area. The Coast Guard is establishing a security zone in and around the HOVENSA Refinery on the south coast of St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands. This security zone includes all waters from surface to bottom, encompassed by an imaginary line connecting the following points: Point 1 in position 17°41′31" N, 064°45′09" W; Point 2 in position 17°39'36" N, 064°44'12" W; Point 3 in position 17°40′00″ N, 064°43′36″ W; Point 4 in position 17°41′48" N, 064°44′25" W; then tracing the shoreline along the water's edge to the point of origin. These coordinates are based upon North American Datum 1983 (NAD 1983).

- (b) Regulations. (1) Under §165.33, entry into or remaining within the regulated area in paragraph (a) of this section is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port San Juan or vessels have a scheduled arrival at HOVENSA, Limetree Bay, St. Croix, in accordance with the Notice of Arrival requirements of 33 CFR part 160, subpart C.
- (2) Persons and vessels desiring to transit the Regulated Area may contact the U.S. Coast Guard Captain of the Port San Juan at telephone number 787–289–2041 or on VHF channel 16 (156.8 MHz) to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port.

[USCG-2008-0284, 73 FR 27746, May 14, 2008]

§ 165.771 Safety Zone; Bahia de Ponce, Puerto Rico

- (a) *Location*. The following area is established as a safety zone during the specified conditions:
- (1) A 100 yard radius around any vessel carrying Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) cargo while transiting north of Latitude 17°54′00″ N in the waters of the Caribbean Sea and the Bahia de Ponce, on approach to or departure from the

Puerto de Ponce waterfront facility in Bahia de Ponce.

- (2) The waters within 150 feet of any vessel carrying LNG cargo while moored at the Puerto de Ponce waterfront facility in Bahia de Ponce, between berths 4 and 7 at approximate position 17°58′12″N, 066°37′08″ W.
- (b) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply to this section:

Designated representative means Coast Guard Patrol Commander including Coast Guard coxswains, petty officers and other officers operating Coast Guard vessels and federal, state, and local officers designated by or assisting the COTP San Juan in the enforcement of the safety zone.

- (c) Regulations. In accordance with the general regulations in §165.23 of this part, anchoring, mooring or transiting in these zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or a designated representative. Persons and vessels desiring to transit the Regulated Area may contact the U.S. Coast Guard Captain of the Port San Juan at telephone number 787–289–2041 or on VHF channel 16 (156.9 MHz).
- (d) Enforcement periods. The Coast Guard will notify the maritime community of effective periods via a broadcast notice to mariners on VHF Marine Band Radio, Channel 22A (156.8 MHz).

[USCG-2007-0075, 73 FR 54951, Sept. 24, 2008]

§ 165.773 Security Zone; Escorted Vessels in Captain of the Port Zone Jacksonville, Florida.

(a) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply to this section:

COTP means Captain of the Port Jacksonville, FL.

Designated representatives means Coast Guard Patrol Commanders including Coast Guard coxswains, petty officers and other officers operating Coast Guard vessels or aircraft, and federal, state, and local officers designated by or assisting the COTP, in the enforcement of the security zone.

Escorted vessel means a vessel, other than a large U.S. naval vessel as defined in 33 CFR 165.2015, that is accompanied by one or more Coast Guard assets or other Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency assets clearly

identifiable by lights, vessel markings, or with agency insignia as follows:

- (1) Coast Guard surface or air asset displaying the Coast Guard insignia.
- (2) State and/or local law enforcement asset displaying the applicable agency markings and/or equipment associated with the agency.
- (3) When escorted vessels are moored, dayboards or other visual indications such as lights or buoys may be used. In all cases, broadcast notice to mariners will be issued to advise mariners of these restrictions.

Minimum safe speed means the speed at which a vessel proceeds when it is fully off plane, completely settled in the water and not creating excessive wake. Due to the different speeds at which vessels of different sizes and configurations may travel while in compliance with this definition, no specific speed is assigned to minimum safe speed. In no instance should minimum safe speed be interpreted as a speed less than that required for a particular vessel to maintain steerageway. A vessel is not proceeding at minimum safe speed if it is:

- (1) On a plane;
- (2) In the process of coming up onto or coming off a plane; or
 - (3) Creating an excessive wake.
- (b) Regulated area. All navigable waters, as defined within Captain of the Port Zone, Jacksonville, Florida as defined in 33 CFR 3.35–20.
- (c) Security zone. A 500-yard security zone is established around each escorted vessel within the regulated area described in paragraph (b) of this section. This is a moving security zone when the escorted vessel is in transit and becomes a fixed zone when the escorted vessel is anchored or moored. A security zone will not extend beyond the boundary of the regulated area in this section
- (d) Regulations. (1) The general regulations for security zones contained in §165.33 of this part applies to this section.
- (2) A vessel may request the permission of the COTP or a designated representative to enter the security zone described in paragraph (c) of this section. If permitted to enter the security zone, a vessel must proceed at the minimum safe speed and must comply with

the orders of the COTP or a designated representative. No vessel or person may enter the inner 100-yard portion of the security zone closest to the vessel.

- (e) Notice of security zone. The COTP will inform the public of the existence or status of the security zones around escorted vessels in the regulated area by Broadcast Notice to Mariners. Coast Guard assets or other Federal, State or local law enforcement agency assets will be clearly identified by lights, vessel markings, or with agency insignia. When escorted vessels are moored, dayboards or other visual indications such as lights or buoys may be used.
- (f) Contact information. The COTP Jacksonville may be reached via phone at (904) 564-7513. Any on scene Coast Guard or designated representative assets may be reached via VHF-FM channel 16.

[USCG-2008-0203, 73 FR 28710, May 19, 2008]

§ 165.775 Safety Zone; Captain of the Port Zone Jacksonville; Offshore Cape Canaveral, Florida.

- (a) Regulated area. (1) Zone (A) is defined by four latitude and longitude corner points. Zone A originates from the baseline at position 28°45.7′ N, 080°42.7′ W; then proceeds northeast to 28°50.1′ N, 080°29.9′ W; then proceeds southeast to 28°31.3′ N, 080°19.6′ W; then proceeds west back to the baseline at position 28°31.3′ N, 080°33.4′ W.
- (2) Zone (B) is defined by four latitude and longitude corner points. Zone B originates from the baseline at position 28°40.1′ N, 080°38.4′ W; then proceeds northeast to 28°48.8′ N, 080°28.9′ W; then proceeds southeast to 28°29.7′ N, 080°18.9′ W; then proceeds west back to the baseline at position 28°29.7′ N, 080°31.6′ W.
- (3) Zone (C) is defined by four latitude and longitude corner points. Zone C originates from the baseline at position 28°36.2′ N, 080°35.3′ W; then proceeds northeast to 28°45.6′ N, 080°25.2′ W; then proceeds south to 28°26′ N, 080°20.8′ W; then proceeds west back to the baseline at position 28°26′ N, 080°34.4′ W.
- (4) Zone (D) is defined by four latitude and longitude corner points. Zone D originates from the baseline at position 28°31.6′ N, 080°34′ W; then proceeds east to 28°31.6′ N, 080°20.1′ W; then proceeds south to 28°16.7′ N, 080°23.3′ W;

then proceeds northwest back to the baseline at position 28°21.6′ N, 080°36.1′ W.

(b) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply to this section:

Designated representative means Coast Guard Patrol Commanders including Coast Guard coxswains, petty officers and other officers operating Coast Guard vessels, and federal, state, and local officers designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port (COTP) Jacksonville in the enforcement of regulated navigation areas, safety zones, and security zones.

- (c) Regulations. In accordance with the general regulations in §165.23 of this part, anchoring, mooring or transiting in this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port Jacksonville or his designated representative.
- (d) Notice of a safety zone. The proposed safety zones are temporary in nature and will only be enacted and enforced prior to, and just after a successful launch. The COTP will inform the public of the existence or status of the safety zone(s) by Broadcast Notice to Mariners on VHF-FM channel 16, Public Notice, on-scene presence, and by the display of a yellow ball from a 90-foot pole near the shoreline at approximately $28^{\circ}35'00''$ N, $080^{\circ}34'36''$ W, and from a 90-foot pole near the shoreline at approximately 28°25′18″ N, 080°35′00″ W. Coast Guard assets or other Federal, State, or local law enforcement assets will be clearly identified by lights, markings, or with agencv insignia.
- (e) Contact information. The COTP Jacksonville may be reached by telephone at (904) 564-7513. Any on-scene Coast Guard or designated representative assets may be reached on VHF-FM channel 16.

[USCG-2008-0411, 74 FR 14728, Apr. 1, 2009]

§165.776 Security Zone; Coast Guard Base San Juan, San Juan Harbor, Puerto Rico

(a) Location. The following area is a security zone: All waters from surface to bottom, encompassed by an imaginary line connecting the following points, beginning at 18°27′39″ N, 066°06′56″ W; then east to Point 2 at 18°27′39″ N, 066°06′52″ W; then south to

Point 3 at 18°27′35″ N, 066°06′52″ W; then southwest to Point 4 at 18°27′30″ N, 066°06′59″ W; then northeast to Point 5 at 18°27′25″ N, 066°07′07″ W; then north to Point 6 at 18°27′46″ N, 066°07′10″ W; then back to shore at the northwest end of the CG facility at Point 7 at 18°27′46″ N, 066°07′07″ W. These coordinates are based upon North American Datum 1983

- (b) Definitions. As used in this section—
- Vessel means every description of watercraft or other artificial contrivance used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation on water, except U.S. Coast Guard or U.S. naval vessels.
- (c) Regulations. (1) No person or vessel may enter into the security zone described in paragraph (a) of this section unless authorized by the Captain of the Port San Juan.
- (2) Vessels seeking to enter the security zone established in this section may contact the COTP on VHF channel 16 or by telephone at (787) 289–2041 to request permission.

 $[{\tt USCG-2008-0440,\,74\;FR\;9769,\,Mar.\,6,\,2009}]$

§165.777 Security Zone; West Basin, Port Canaveral Harbor, Cape Canaveral, Florida.

- (a) Regulated area. The following area is a security zone: All waters of the West Basin of Port Canaveral Harbor northwest of an imaginary line between two points: 28°24′57.88″ N, 080°37′25.69″ W to 28°24′37.48″ N, 080°37′34.03″ W.
- (b) Requirement. (1) This security zone will be activated 4 hours prior to the scheduled arrival of a cruise ship at the West Basin of Port Canaveral Harbor during MARSEC Levels 2 and 3 or when the COTP determines there is a specified credible threat during MARSEC Level 1. This security zone will not be deactivated until the departure of all cruise ships from the West Basin. The zone is subject to enforcement when it is activated.
- (2) Under general security zone regulations of 33 CFR 165.33, no vessel or person may enter or navigate within the regulated area unless specifically authorized by the COTP or the COTP's designated representative. Any person

or vessel authorized to enter the security zone must operate in strict conformance with any direction given by the COTP or a designated representative and leave the security zone immediately if so ordered.

(3) The public will be notified when the security zone is activated by the display of a red ball on a 50-foot pole located at the east end of Cruise Ship terminal 10. This red ball will be lowered when the security zone is deactivated. To ensure boaters are given sufficient knowledge of the security zone, the Coast Guard will continuously broadcast the activations of the zone and law enforcement vessels will be on scene to inform boaters that the zone has been activated. Vessels encroaching on the security zone will be issued a Public Notice which clearly states the location of the security zone and the times it will be enforced. This will be the boater's first warning prior to enforcement action being taken.

(c) *Definitions*. The following definition applies to this section:

Designated representative means Coast Guard Patrol Commanders including Coast Guard coxswains, petty officers and other officers operating Coast Guard vessels, and federal, state, and local law enforcement officers designated by or assisting the COTP in the enforcement of the security zone.

- (d) Captain of the Port contact information. If you have questions about this regulation, please contact the Sector Command Center at (904) 564–7513.
- (e) Enforcement periods. This section will only be subject to enforcement when the security zone described in paragraph (a) is activated as specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

 $[{\tt USCG-2008-0752,\,74\;FR\;15856,\,Apr.\;8,\,2009}]$

§ 165.778 Security Zone; Port of Mayaguez, Puerto Rico.

(a) Security zone. A moving and fixed security zone is established around all cruise ships entering, departing, mooring, or anchoring in the Port of Mayaguez, Puerto Rico. The regulated area includes all waters from surface to bottom within a 50-yard radius of the vessel. The zone is activated when a cruise ship on approach to the Port of Mayaguez enters within 1 nautical mile of the Bahia de Mayaguez Range Front

Light located in position 18°13'12" N 067°10'46" W. The zone is deactivated when a cruise ship departs the Port of Mayaguez and is no longer within 1 nautical mile of the Bahia de Mayaguez Range Front Light.

(b) *Definitions*. As used in this section:

Cruise ship means any vessel over 100 gross registered tons, carrying more than 12 passengers for hire.

Designated representative means Coast Guard Patrol Commanders including Coast Guard coxswains, petty officers and other officers operating Coast Guard vessels and Federal, State, and local officers designated by or assisting the Captain of the Port San Juan in the enforcement of the security zone.

Vessel means every description of watercraft or other artificial contrivance used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation on water, except U.S. Coast Guard or U.S. Naval vessels and servicing pilot and tug boats.

- (c) Regulations. (1) No person or vessel may enter into the security zone under this section unless authorized by the Captain of the Port San Juan.
- (2) Vessels seeking to enter a security zone established in this section, may contact the COTP on VHF channel 16 or by telephone at (787) 289–2041 to request permission.
- (3) All persons and vessels granted permission to enter the security zone must comply with the orders of the Captain of the Port San Juan and designated on-scene U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel. On-scene U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel include commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the U.S. Coast Guard.
- (d) Effective period. This section is effective on April 29, 2009.

[USCG-2008-0070, 74 FR 14049, Mar. 30, 2009]

EIGHTH COAST GUARD DISTRICT

§ 165.T08-290 Safety Zone; Gulf of Mexico—Johns Pass, Florida.

(a) Regulated area. The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone on the waters of the Gulf of Mexico, Florida, in the vicinity of the John's Pass Bridge, that includes all the waters from surface to bottom, within a